



STIC Search Report

EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 127718

TO: Leslie Wong
Location:
Art Unit : 2177
Thursday, July 22, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/932579

From: Carol Wong
Location: EIC 2100
PK2-4B33
Phone: 305-9729

carol.wong@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Wong,

Attached are the search results (from commercial databases) for your case.

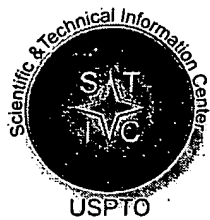
Pls review all documents, since untagged items might also be of interest. If you wish to order the complete text of any document, pls submit request(s) directly to the EIC2100 Reference Staff located in PK2-4B40.

Pls call if you have any questions or suggestions for additional terminology, or a different approach to searching the case. Finally, pls complete the attached Search Results Feedback Form, as the EIC/STIC is continually soliciting examiners' opinion of the search service.

Thanks,
Carol

Leslie:

Did not find anything that appeared to be relevant. Tagged items are the applicants' patents.



STIC EIC 2100 Search Request Form

236

127718

Today's Date: 7/21/04

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 8/18/2000

Other:

Name Leslie Wong

AU 277 Examiner # 78953

Room # 4D41 Phone 5-301 8

Serial # 09/932-579

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

PAPER DISK EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB

IEEE INSPEC SPI Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

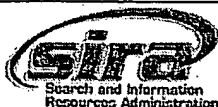
A file ^{SERVER} system that has a separate ^{space} portion reserved for files having extra long operations such as deletion or truncation of big files. (i.e., zombie space - user can't access).

The system would link the identified file to a zombie space in order to perform deletion/truncation operation

* See attached Ecost search

STIC Searcher C. Wong Phone 305 9728

Date picked up 7-21-04 Date Completed 8-22-07



File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Mar(Updated 040708)

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200446

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

? ds

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|--------|--|
| S1 | 124263 | FILE? ? OR FILESPACE? OR FILESYSTEM? |
| S2 | 124762 | FILE? |
| S3 | 342733 | ACCESS OR ACCESSE? ? OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIB? |
| S4 | 4657 | INACCESS? OR UNACCESS? OR NONACCESS? OR ACCESSLESS? |
| S5 | 46 | S1:S2(5N)(ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST?) |
| S6 | 7224 | S1:S2(5N)S3:S4 |
| S7 | 1811 | CHECKPOINT? OR CONSISTENCYPOINT? OR (CHECK OR CONSISTENCY)- ()POINT? ? |
| S8 | 17781 | TIME(3N)(CONSUME? ? OR CONSUMING OR CONSUMPT?) OR TIMECONS- UM? |
| S9 | 22746 | (OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?)(3N)(LENGTHY? OR LENGTHI? OR LONG OR EXTRALONG OR PROLONG? OR EXTENSIVE? OR ELONGAT? OR PR- OTRACT? OR EXTENDED) |
| S10 | 856635 | TRUNCAT? OR DELET? OR PURG??? ? OR ELIMINAT? |
| S11 | 32342 | ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST? |
| S12 | 2425 | S8(3N)(OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?) |
| S13 | 15 | S6 AND S11 |
| S14 | 312 | S1:S2 AND (S9 OR S12) |
| S15 | 38 | S14 AND S10 |
| S16 | 1 | S14 AND S7 |
| S17 | 3 | S14 AND S11 |
| S18 | 0 | S15 AND S7 |
| S19 | 54 | S13 OR S15 OR S16:S17 |
| S20 | 54 | IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order) |
| S21 | 53 | IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only) |

? t21/9/2,11-13,15,24-25,29,39

21/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016316025 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-473920/200445

XRPX Acc No: N04-374841

Database management method in online, involves reorganizing buffer in
which deletion of file is completed, to separate buffer, when file
deletion requirement is input

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|---------------|------|----------|---------------|------|----------|----------|
| JP 2004185344 | A | 20040702 | JP 2002351923 | A | 20021204 | 200445 B |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002351923 A 20021204

Patent Details:

| Patent No | Kind | Lan Pg | Main IPC | Filing Notes |
|---------------|------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| JP 2004185344 | A | 7 | G06F-012/00 | |

Abstract (Basic): JP 2004185344 A

NOVELTY - The buffer in which a file deletion operation is
completed, is reorganized into a separate buffer, when a file
deletion requirement is input.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a

database management device.

USE - for database management in online.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents fragmentation of shared memory. Enables long time operation of a database system, when a database is reorganized in online.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the structure of a buffer before and after reorganization process. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

buffer before reorganization (101)

buffer after reorganization (102)

table before reorganization (103)

buffer management function (105)

sharing memory before reorganization (106)

file before reorganization (107)

table after reorganization (109)

sharing memory after reorganization (110)

file after reorganization (111)

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; BUFFER; DELETE ; FILE ;

COMPLETE; SEPARATE; BUFFER; FILE ; DELETE ; REQUIRE; INPUT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H

21/9/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014996359 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-056874/200305

XPX Acc No: N03-043953

Database object reorganization method involves using shadow names different from source names to access database files upon reorganizing data in shadow copies of source database files

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBM)

Inventor: TENG J Z; TODD J J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|------------|------|----------|-------------|------|----------|----------|
| US 6460048 | B1 | 20021001 | US 99311075 | A | 19990513 | 200305 B |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99311075 A 19990513

Patent Details:

| Patent No | Kind | Lan | Pg | Main IPC | Filing Notes |
|------------|------|-----|-------------|----------|--------------|
| US 6460048 | B1 | 10 | G06F-017/00 | | |

Abstract (Basic): US 6460048 B1

NOVELTY - The source database files having source names, are provided with the database object reorganization data. The shadow names different from the source names, are generated for the shadow copies of the source database files. The data in the shadow copies are recognized and the shadow names are used to access the reorganized database files .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Database object reorganization system; and

(2) Article of manufacture comprising computer readable medium for storing database object reorganizing program.

USE - For reorganizing database object such as table spaces, index spaces, tables, indexes for reservation system, global finance, process control, hospital, police and armed force.

ADVANTAGE - Minimizes the time during which the databases are inaccessible, by avoiding the step of renaming the reorganized copies of the database files to the source names of the database files.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the logic flow diagram explaining the process of naming the files during reorganization of the database object.

pp; 10 DwgNo 2/2

Title Terms: DATABASE; OBJECT; METHOD; **SHADOW** ; NAME; SOURCE; NAME; ACCESS ; DATABASE; FILE; DATA; **SHADOW** ; COPY; SOURCE; DATABASE; FILE

Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S05-G02G2; T01-J05B4C; T01-J05B4M; T01-J06A1;

T01-S03

21/9/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014762461 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-583165/200262

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-339696

XRPX Acc No: N02-462528

File system operating method for file server system, involves recording changes to the zombie file space of a file system in a persistent memory

Patent Assignee: CHEN R C (CHEN-I); EDWARDS J (EDWA-I); PATEL K (PATE-I)

Inventor: CHEN R C; EDWARDS J; PATEL K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|----------------|------|----------|---------------|------|----------|----------|
| US 20020083081 | A1 | 20020627 | US 2000642066 | A | 20000818 | 200262 B |
| | | | US 2001932579 | A | 20010817 | |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001932579 A 20010817; US

2000642066 A 20000818

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20020083081 A1 14 G06F-012/00 CIP of application US 2000642066

Abstract (Basic): US 20020083081 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves recording changes to the zombie file space of a file system in a persistent memory.

USE - For file server system.

ADVANTAGE - Enables reliable execution of extra- long operations in a file system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of a portion of a file system.

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: **FILE** ; SYSTEM; OPERATE; METHOD; **FILE** ; SERVE; SYSTEM; RECORD ; CHANGE; **FILE** ; SPACE; **FILE** ; SYSTEM; PERSISTENT; MEMORY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05E; T01-N02A3C

21/9/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014621696 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-442400/200247

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-089834; 2001-528896; 2002-507347; 2003-657437

XRPX Acc No: N02-348396

Register set storing and loading method for very long instruction word digital signal processors, involves configuring DMA/DRA controller for transferring data between register set in shadow state and memory buffer area

Patent Assignee: MICRON TECHNOLOGY INC (MICR-N)

Inventor: DOWLING E M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|------------|------|----------|---------------|------|----------|----------|
| US 6370640 | B1 | 20020409 | US 9754484 | P | 19970801 | 200247 B |
| | | | US 97989732 | A | 19971212 | |
| | | | US 2000649152 | A | 20000828 | |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9754484 P 19970801; US 97989732 A 19971212; US 2000649152 A 20000828

Patent Details:

| Patent No | Kind | Lan | Pg | Main IPC | Filing Notes |
|------------|------|-----|-------------|----------|--|
| US 6370640 | B1 | 24 | G06F-009/40 | | Provisional application US 9754484 Div ex application US 97989732 Div ex patent US 6128728 |

Abstract (Basic): US 6370640 B1

NOVELTY - A direct memory access/direct register access (DMA/DRA) controller is configured to transfer data between register set (140) operating in the **shadow** state and a buffer area in memory where register set operating in the **shadow** state is not responsive to processor (110) instructions, for data transfer.

USE - For processors comprising register set in an active state responsive to processor instructions and another register set in a **shadow** state not responsive to processor instructions. Used for microprocessor architectures e.g. superscalar reduced instruction set architecture (RISC) **processors** and very **long** instruction word (VLIW) digital signal processors (DSPs).

ADVANTAGE - The register window system accelerates task switching in processor. The DMA/DRA controller accelerates register set save and restore operations for subroutine procedure calls and returns. Overheads associated with context switching is largely **eliminated** by the real-time operating system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating a processor with a **shadow** register **file**.

Processor (110)

Register set (140)

pp; 24 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: REGISTER; SET; STORAGE; LOAD; METHOD; LONG; INSTRUCTION; WORD; DIGITAL; SIGNAL; PROCESSOR; DMA; CONTROL; TRANSFER; DATA; REGISTER; SET; **SHADOW**; STATE; MEMORY; BUFFER; AREA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/40

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/46

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H05B2; T01-J08A2; T01-M02C2

21/9/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014518993 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-339696/200237
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-583165
XRPX Acc No: N02-267123

File system operating method where file system includes live file space accessible to users and zombie file space not accessible to users recording changes to zombie file space in persistent memory

Patent Assignee: NETWORK APPLIANCE INC (NETW-N)

Inventor: CHEN R; EDWARDS J K; PATEL K

Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|--------------|------|----------|----------------|------|----------|----------|
| WO 200219110 | A2 | 20020307 | WO 2001US25901 | A | 20010817 | 200237 B |
| EP 1311948 | A2 | 20030521 | EP 2001964187 | A | 20010817 | 200334 |
| | | | WO 2001US25901 | A | 20010817 | |
| US 6751635 | B1 | 20040615 | US 2000642066 | A | 20000818 | 200439 |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000642066 A 20000818

Patent Details:

| Patent No | Kind | Lan Pg | Main IPC | Filing Notes |
|-----------|------|--------|----------|--------------|
|-----------|------|--------|----------|--------------|

| | | | | |
|--------------|----|------|-------------|--|
| WO 200219110 | A2 | E 27 | G06F-011/00 | |
|--------------|----|------|-------------|--|

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

| | | | | |
|------------|----|---|-------------|------------------------------|
| EP 1311948 | A2 | E | G06F-011/14 | Based on patent WO 200219110 |
|------------|----|---|-------------|------------------------------|

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR

| | | | | |
|------------|----|--|-------------|--|
| US 6751635 | B1 | | G06F-017/30 | |
|------------|----|--|-------------|--|

Abstract (Basic): WO 200219110 A2

NOVELTY - The method involves recording changes to a **zombie file** space in a persistent memory. The method further involves transferring a **file** from live **file** space to the **zombie file** space. Links associating disk blocks with the **file** are broken in several steps while the **file** is associated with the **zombie file** space. The recording of changes includes recording the breaking of links in several steps. The live **file** space is altered to reflect the **deletion** operation.

USE - For **file** server systems in which it is desired to maintain **file** system consistency.

ADVANTAGE - Provides technique for extra- long operations in a reliable state-full system (such as a **file** system) that is not subject to known drawbacks.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a **file** structure in a system using a **zombie file** space.

pp; 27 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: **FILE** ; SYSTEM; OPERATE; METHOD; **FILE** ; SYSTEM; LIVE; **FILE** ; SPACE; ACCESS; USER; **FILE** ; SPACE; ACCESS; USER; RECORD; CHANGE; **FILE** ; SPACE; PERSISTENT; MEMORY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-011/00; G06F-011/14; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05E; T01-J05B2B

21/9/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012907808 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-079644/200007
XRPX Acc No: N00-062909

**Increment file system for financial data processing - has file access
redirector to direct access to original file based on delta file
stored on one memory area**

Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)
Inventor: TESTARDI R P
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|-------------|------|----------|-------------|------|----------|----------|
| JP 11327981 | A | 19991130 | JP 9990908 | A | 19990331 | 200007 B |
| US 6374268 | B1 | 20020416 | US 9860284 | A | 19980414 | 200232 |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9860284 A 19980414

Patent Details:

| Patent No | Kind | Lan | Pg | Main IPC | Filing Notes |
|-------------|------|-----|----|-------------|--------------|
| JP 11327981 | A | | 18 | G06F-012/00 | |
| US 6374268 | B1 | | | G06F-017/30 | |

Abstract (Basic): JP 11327981 A

NOVELTY - A file generation interceptor intercepts the file generation demand containing the access mode sign directed to original file stored on one memory area as a base set. A file access redirector directs the access to original file according to delta file stored on another memory area.

USE - For share access of financial data and during software development etc.

ADVANTAGE - Since the file access demand is forced to original file or shadow file depending on access mode, any change in a part of file is stored automatically and the link between changed file and original file is not changed. Memory needed in each session is reduced and the possibility of error due to manual calculation is reduced. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of data processing system with IPS.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: INCREMENT; FILE; SYSTEM; FINANCIAL; DATA; PROCESS; FILE;
ACCESS; DIRECT; ACCESS; ORIGINAL; FILE; BASED; DELTA; FILE; STORAGE; ONE;
MEMORY; AREA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H

21/9/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012587894 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-394001/199933
XRPX Acc No: N99-294425

Automatic format conversion method in multiuser networks

Patent Assignee: UNISYS CORP (BURS)
Inventor: GUCK R L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|------------|------|----------|-------------|------|----------|----------|
| US 5911776 | A | 19990615 | US 96768387 | A | 19961218 | 199933 B |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96768387 A 19961218

Patent Details:

| Patent No | Kind | Lan Pg | Main IPC | Filing Notes |
|------------|------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| US 5911776 | A | 21 | G06F-017/30 | |

Abstract (Basic): US 5911776 A

NOVELTY - A specified format source file is created as an object in database. **Shadow** files, each having converter, are then established as database objects. The converters transform the source file contents into a format desired by the client.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - All formats used by the appliances connected to the network have dedicated **shadow** files. The virtual file system, comprising source file, **shadow** files and converters, is created using the multipurpose Internet mail extensions (MIME) types and subtypes. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a multiuser clients supporting system.

USE - For converting the texts or graphics created by an author into a format suitable for client users and also for providing telephone receipts, facsimile receipts, interactive voice and mail receipts.

ADVANTAGE - By performing automatic format conversion a single source file is **accessed** by multiple users in the desired formats. Original information in source file is selectively put through any one of **shadow** files and converts which provide property formatted content to requesting caller without any further delays or necessity on part of requesting caller to access other software operators. By using virtual multimedia file system additional information that is not held by system level file is stored thereby enforces greater security control and automatically manage versions involved. The virtual files content is represented in large number of ways for example, the content is stored as stream of bytes for normal files or modeled as network of semantic objects of synthesized on-the-fly from dynamic parameters. Virtual file as data base object possesses encapsulated behavior which is used to process the file. Virtual file as resident in database, facilitates recovery administered with content objects using common set of tools and procedures. Although the virtual files are abstract objects they are based on well known file paradigm which allows them to be easily **accessible** via file oriented protocol such as programmatic application program interfaces.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure depicts the overall network diagram showing the inter related modules which utilize the automatic format conversion method.

pp; 21 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; FORMAT; CONVERT; METHOD; NETWORK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B

21/9/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010743958 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-240913/199625

XRPX Acc No: N96-201648

Data processing system with network independent file shadowing - stores automatically and transparently shadow copies of remote file system structures when accessed by computer in shadow database residing within local memory of computer

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: PARDIKAR S

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|------------|------|----------|-------------|------|----------|----------|
| EP 713183 | A2 | 19960522 | EP 95117949 | A | 19951114 | 199625 B |
| EP 713183 | A3 | 19961002 | EP 95117949 | A | 19951114 | 199645 |
| JP 8255106 | A | 19961001 | JP 95337634 | A | 19951120 | 199649 |
| US 5721916 | A | 19980224 | US 94342127 | A | 19941118 | 199815 |
| | | | US 97832313 | A | 19970226 | |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94342127 A 19941118; US 97832313 A 19970226

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 4.Jnl.Ref

Patent Details:

| Patent No | Kind | Lan | Pg | Main IPC | Filing Notes |
|--|------|-----|----|--------------|---------------------------------|
| EP 713183 | A2 | E | 16 | G06F-017/30 | |
| Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB | | | | | |
| JP 8255106 | A | | 40 | G06F-012/00 | |
| US 5721916 | A | | 15 | G06F-015/163 | Cont of application US 94342127 |
| EP 713183 | A3 | | | G06F-017/30 | |

Abstract (Basic): EP 713183 A

The system has a computer with a memory store connected to the different type networks (14 and 16) each having store **file** system structures. **Access** is provided to one **file** system structure from one of the networks when the computer is disconnected from one of the networks. When the computer is connected to a selected network and a program is running on the computer a request is received from the program to **access** a selected **file** system structure stored on the selected network.

In response to the request a **shadow** copy of the selected file system structure relative to the program is transparently obtained. The **shadow** copy of the selected file system structure is stored in a **shadow** database on the memory store (26) which holds the file system structure connected to the selected network.

ADVANTAGE - Allows **access** to **file** system structure from network when computer is disconnected from network.

Dwg.1/9

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5721916 A

The system has a computer with a memory store connected to the different type networks (14 and 16) each having store **file** system structures. **Access** is provided to one **file** system structure from one of the networks when the computer is disconnected from one of the networks. When the computer is connected to a selected network and a program is running on the computer a request is received from the program to **access** a selected **file** system structure stored on the selected network.

In response to the request a **shadow** copy of the selected file system structure relative to the program is transparently obtained. The **shadow** copy of the selected file system structure is stored in a **shadow** database on the memory store (26) which holds the file system structure connected to the selected network.

ADVANTAGE - Allows **access** to **file** system structure from network when computer is disconnected from network.

Dwg.2/9

Title Terms: DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; NETWORK; INDEPENDENT; FILE; **SHADOW** ;
STORAGE; AUTOMATIC; TRANSPARENT; **SHADOW** ; COPY; REMOTE; FILE; SYSTEM;
STRUCTURE; ACCESS; COMPUTER; **SHADOW** ; DATABASE; LOCAL; MEMORY; COMPUTER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00; G06F-015/163; G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4; T01-M02A1

21/9/39 (Item 39 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007051764
WPI Acc No: 1987-051761/198708
XRPX Acc No: N87-039235

Programmable digital data processor - has independent instruction
pipelines and vector file memory organisation using file storage segments
Patent Assignee: SPERRY CORP (SPER); UNISYS CORP (BURS)
Inventor: LAHTI A E
Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

| Patent No | Kind | Date | Applicat No | Kind | Date | Week |
|------------|------|----------|-------------|------|----------|----------|
| EP 211613 | A | 19870225 | EP 86305863 | A | 19860730 | 198708 B |
| US 4875161 | A | 19891017 | US 88273173 | A | 19881114 | 198951 |

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 85761137 A 19850731
Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...8919; EP 138451; EP 55579; No-SR.Pub; US
3668644
Patent Details:

| Patent No | Kind | Lan Pg | Main IPC | Filing Notes |
|-----------|------|--------|----------|--------------|
| EP 211613 | A | E 116 | | |

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
US 4875161 A 58

Abstract (Basic): EP 211613 A

Each file of the vector file memory organisation includes two similar numbers of n independent memory segments. Each of the segments comprises a number of memory elements (256×4 bit ram) and is arranged to store corresp. pairs of words in such a way that the elements of the first segment hold the first word pair, the $n+1$ word pair, the $2n+1$ word pair and so on.

The elements of the second segment hold the second word pair the $n+2$ word pair, the $2n+2$ word pair, and similarly for the remaining segments.

ADVANTAGE - Has data transfer capability which is adequate to support multiple program execution pipelines with processor and enables multiple pipelines to simultaneously **access** various blocks of overall vector **file** .

4/24

Abstract (Equivalent): US 4875161 A

Multiple pipelines can simultaneously **access** various blocks of the vector **file** through segmenting the file storage and by addressing the various elements of the segments. Vector files of programmable registers each have storage for sixty-four elements of 36-bit words of thirty-two elements of 64-bit words. Six independent execution pipelines in combination can programmably **access** the vector **files** for either read operands or write operands or both. Each vector file has N independent blocks, each using a RAM with read output to the

pipelines, an address register and a write data register. Each block holds interspersed word pairs of words of each vector file. Primary and secondary vector files are equal in capability and allow reading pairs of elements, as required by arithmetic instructions. **Shadow** storage similarly arranged and addressed provides storages for intermediate result vectors.

A time slot management mechanism uses N registers connected in serial loop, to allocate and reserve **access** to the vector **files** by the execution pipe for each instruction execution to maintain its function. It forms a read or write address for both the primary and secondary files and references all N blocks in a pass.

USE - Vector file organisation for multiple pipelined vector processor with data transfer capability to support multiple program execution pipelines. (58pp)

Title Terms: PROGRAM; DIGITAL; DATA; PROCESSOR; INDEPENDENT; INSTRUCTION; PIPE; VECTOR; FILE; MEMORY; ORGANISE; FILE; STORAGE; SEGMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/38; G06F-012/06; G06F-015/34

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F03B; T01-J04

? t21/9/50

21/9/50 (Item 50 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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02816236 **Image available**

TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 01-113836 [JP 1113836 A]

PUBLISHED: May 02, 1989 (19890502)

INVENTOR(s): KANAI TEIZABURO

TSUBOI TOSHIKI

KITAJIMA HIROYUKI

SUMIYOSHI TAKASHI

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

HITACHI MICRO COMPUT ENG LTD [470864] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 62-270220 [JP 87270220]

FILED: October 28, 1987 (19871028)

INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-011/00; G06F-011/34; G06F-015/00

JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 914, Vol. 13, No. 355, Pg. 29, August 09, 1989 (19890809)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To assure the fast recovery of a transaction processing system when the system working is stopped by a fault by using the unreplaced information on a transaction acquired in an area of a nonvolatile memory to recover the system in case the transaction under execution is not completed yet at the **check point** processing time.

CONSTITUTION: The system working is stopped due to a fault after the time point T3 and the transactions C, E and F are kept uncompleted. Under such conditions, the information on the residence tables, etc., which are replaced by transactions C and E in the system recovery processing are recovered to their unreplaced states by means of the unreplaced information on said transactions C and E stored in a back-out **file** 40. Thus it is possible to recover the system when the working of the system is stopped by

a fault without causing the increase of overhead at acquisition of the CD information despite the presence of a long transaction that requires the long processing time.

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jul W02

(c) 2004 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040715,UT=20040708

(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|--------|--|
| S1 | 806360 | FILE? ? OR FILESPACE? OR FILESYSTEM? |
| S2 | 810268 | FILE? |
| S3 | 330751 | ACCESS OR ACCESSE? ? OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIB? |
| S4 | 11548 | INACCESS? OR UNACCESS? OR NONACCESS? OR ACCESSLESS? |
| S5 | 204 | S1:S2(5N)(ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST?) |
| S6 | 13010 | S1:S2(5N)S3:S4 |
| S7 | 3501 | CHECKPOINT? OR CONSISTENCYPOINT? OR (CHECK OR CONSISTENCY)- ()POINT? ? |
| S8 | 76815 | TIME(3N)(CONSUME? ? OR CONSUMING OR CONSUMPT?) OR TIMECONS- UM? |
| S9 | 40375 | (OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?)(3N)(LENGTHY? OR LENGTHI? OR LONG OR EXTRALONG OR PROLONG? OR EXTENSIVE? OR ELONGAT? OR PR- OTRACT? OR EXTENDED) |
| S10 | 539272 | TRUNCAT? OR DELET? OR PURG??? ? OR ELIMINAT? |
| S11 | 54932 | ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST? |
| S12 | 15227 | S8(3N)(OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?) |
| S13 | 27 | S6(15N)S11 |
| S14 | 650 | S1:S2(25N)(S9 OR S12) |
| S15 | 26 | S14(25N)S10 |
| S16 | 3 | S14(25N)S7 |
| S17 | 5 | S14(25N)S11 |
| S18 | 57 | S13 OR S15:S17 |
| S19 | 9199 | IC='G06F-011' |
| S20 | 45356 | IC='G06F-017' |
| S21 | 6971 | IC='G06F-012' |
| S22 | 29 | S18 AND S19:S21 |
| S23 | 29 | IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order) |
| S24 | 29 | IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only) |
| S25 | 28 | S18 NOT S24 |
| S26 | 28 | IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order) |
| S27 | 28 | IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only) |

24/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01091985

Method for characterizing and visualizing patterns of usage of a web site
by network users

Verfahren zum Bestimmen und Sichtbarmachen von Mustern im Benutzergebrauch
eines Web-Sites

Methode pour caracteriser et visualiser des motifs dans l'utilisation d'un
site Web par des utilisateurs du reseau

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill,
New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Jersey 07030, (US)

Sweldens, Wim, 29 Morehouse Place, New Providence, New Jersey 07974, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Buckley, Christopher Simon Thirsk et al (28912), Lucent Technologies (UK)
Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green, Essex IG8 0TU, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 959419 A2 991124 (Basic)
EP 959419 A3 030102

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99303604 990510;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 82792 980521

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; H04L-029/06

ABSTRACT EP 959419 A2

A system is disclosed for displaying information pertaining to the
usage of Web pages. The system comprises first and second Web sites
(25,20). The first Web site (25) comprises plural Web-component files,
each having a name in a Web-site directory. The second Web site (20)
comprises plural statistics files, each containing usage information
about a corresponding Web-component file or sub-directory of
Web-component files. The system further comprises a computing device that
has a display screen (30), is operable by a user, and is in communication
with the first and second Web sites. The computing device is operated
under the control of Web-browser software effective for displaying
(35,42), on the screen, Web components of the respective Web sites.
Significantly, the computing device is effective for requesting and
retrieving, from either of the Web sites, data that correspond to
user-designated Web components, and it is effective for directing a data
request to either of the Web sites in response to user-designation of a
Web component from the other Web site.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 169

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1B

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 030102 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Application: 991124 A2 Published application without search report

Examination: 030514 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20030326

Examination: 991124 A2 Date of request for examination: 19990520

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|----------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | 9947 | 1015 |

SPEC A (English) 9947 5481
Total word count - document A 6496
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 6496

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30 ...

...SPECIFICATION database affords immediate access to all the hits to a particular Web component, by simply **accessing** the corresponding **file** .

The process described above for building the **shadow** directory may in some cases be undesirably slow because it calls for shadow-directory files...

24/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01048357

Methods and apparatus for high-speed access to and sharing of storage devices on a networked digital data processing system

Verfahren und Gerat fur schnellen Zugriff auf und Verteilung von Speichergeraten in einem vernetzten digitalen Datenverarbeitungssystem

Procede et dispositif pour acceder rapidement aux et distribuer les dispositifs de stockage dans un systeme de traitement de donnees numeriques connecte en form

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Mercury Computer Systems, Inc., (2571870), 199 Riverneck Road,
Chelmsford, Massachusetts 01824, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

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, (US)

Stearns, Kevin M., 272 Albion Street, Apt. 17, Wakefield, Massachusetts
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Greenwood, John David et al (56695), Graham Watt & Co. Riverhead,
Sevenoaks Kent TN13 2BN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 927942 A2 990707 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98307042 980902;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 2266 971231

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 927942 A2

The invention provides a digital data processing system with improved access to information stored on a peripheral device. The system has a plurality of nodes (12 TO 24), a peripheral device, a file system and a bypass mechanism. A first node (16) (e.g. a client node) is connected to a second node (18) (e.g. a server node) over a first communications pathway (26) (e.g. a network). The second node (18) is itself connected to a peripheral device (36) (e.g. a disk drive) over a second communications pathway. The first node (16), too, is connected to the peripheral device (36) over a third communications pathway. The file system, executing on the first and second nodes, is capable of responding to access requests generated by the first node for transferring data between that node and the peripheral device, via the second node and via the first and second communications pathways. The file system also

maintains administrative information pertaining to storage on the peripheral device of data designated by such requests. That information includes, for example, physical storage location mappings for files and other data stored on the peripheral device. The bypass mechanism, which executes on at least the first node, intercedes in the response to at least selected input/output, or access, requests generated by that node. The bypass transfers data designated by such requests between the first node and the peripheral device over the third communications pathway, in lieu of transferring that data via the second node and the first and second communications pathways. Such transfers by the bypass, however, are made using the administrative information maintained by the file system relating to storage of such data on the peripheral device (36).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 281

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 990707 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | 9927 | 2741 |
| SPEC A | (English) | 9927 | 5765 |
| Total word count - document A | | | 8506 |
| Total word count - document B | | | 0 |
| Total word count - documents A + B | | | 8506 |

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION request can be, for example, a file on the peripheral device (e.g., other than file to which the original access request was directed) or, preferably, a "ghost" file. A second bypass, executing on the second node and coupled to the file system...

24/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00758188

Network independent file shadowing

Netzwerkunabhängige Schattendateien

Fichiers d'ombre independants du reseau

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, (749861), One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington
98052-6399, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Pardikar, Shishir, 10823-179th Court N.E., Redmond, Washington 98052,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
, Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 713183 A2 960522 (Basic)
EP 713183 A3 961002

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95117949 951114;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 342127 941118

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; G06F-012/08

ABSTRACT EP 713183 A3

Network independent file shadowing is provided by the present

invention. The file **shadowing** mechanism automatically and transparently stores **shadow** copies of remote **file** system structures when they are **accessed** by a computer. The **shadow** copies of the file system structures are stored within a **shadow** database that resides within local memory of the computer. When the computer becomes disconnected from a network, **shadow** copies of file system structures for the network are used to service requests to **access** such **file** system structures. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 104

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 960522 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Change: 960918 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)
Search Report: 961002 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 970521 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
970321

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | EPAB96 | 1098 |
| SPEC A | (English) | EPAB96 | 4761 |
| Total word count - document A | | | 5859 |
| Total word count - document B | | | 0 |
| Total word count - documents A + B | | | 5859 |

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30 ...

... G06F-012/08

...ABSTRACT A3

Network independent file shadowing is provided by the present invention. The file **shadowing** mechanism automatically and transparently stores **shadow** copies of remote **file** system structures when they are **accessed** by a computer. The **shadow** copies of the file system structures are stored within a **shadow** database that resides within local memory of the computer. When the computer becomes disconnected from a network, **shadow** copies of file system structures for the network are used to service requests to **access** such **file** system structures. (see image in original document) ...

...SPECIFICATION present invention relates generally to data processing systems and, more particularly, to network independent file **shadowing** .

Background of the Invention

One difficulty encountered with portable computers concerns **accessing files** when disconnected from a network. Most portable computers provide facilities for the portable computer to...

...the selected network. When the computer is disconnected from the selected network, a request to **access** the selected **file** system structure is received and the **shadow** copy of the selected file system structure that is stored in the shadow database is...

...system structure. In this method, when the computer is connected to the network, requests to **access file** structures of the networks are received and **shadow** copies of the file system structures for which

disconnected networks is received, accessing the **shadow** database to use a shadow copy of the selected file system structure stored therein to...holding shadow copies of selected file system structures from different types of networks; and

a **shadow** module for responding to a request to **access** one of the selected **file** system structures by **accessing** the **shadow** database to obtain a **shadow** copy of the one file system structure to service the request.

15. The computer system of claim 14, further comprising a shadow database builder for building the **shadow** database by storing **shadow** copies of the selected file system structures when the **file** system structures are **accessed** by the computer.
16. The computer system of claim 14, further comprising an agent for...

24/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00655721

Failure recovery for a distributed processing shared resource control.
Wiederherstellung nach Fehler bei einer gemeinsamen Betriebsmittelsteuerung
in einer verteilten Verarbeitung.
Retablissement apres une defaillance pour une commande de ressources
partagees pour un traitement distribue.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

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Madduri, Hari Haranath, 7004 Anaqua, Austin, Texas 78750, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Zerbi, Guido Maria et al (77893), Intellectual Property Department, IBM
United Kingdom Ltd., Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 631233 A2 941228 (Basic)
EP 631233 A3 971015

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94108854 940609;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 77230 930614

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00 ; G06F-011/20

ABSTRACT EP 631233 A2

Communicating the failure of a master process controlling one or more shared resources to all processes sharing the resources. A shared resource control file is established that contains the identities of all sharing processes. Master process failure triggers a race to establish exclusive **access** over the shared control **file**. The new master reads **shadow** address data from the old shared control file, marks it as invalid and establishes a new control file based on renewed registrations from processes. The master process maintains the sharing process list as process begin and end sharing.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 94

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 941228 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 950621 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
950425

Change: 951227 A2 Representative (change)

Change: 960214 A2 Representative (change)
Change: 970924 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)
Search Report: 971015 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Withdrawal: 980211 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was withdrawn: 971121

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | EPABF2 | 311 |
| SPEC A | (English) | EPABF2 | 2253 |
| Total word count - document A | | | 2564 |
| Total word count - document B | | | 0 |
| Total word count - documents A + B | | | 2564 |

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00 ...

... G06F-011/20

...ABSTRACT the identities of all sharing processes. Master process failure triggers a race to establish exclusive **access** over the shared control **file** . The new master reads **shadow** address data from the old shared control file, marks it as invalid and establishes a...

...SPECIFICATION having a processor and memory, the system comprising:
means for detecting master failure by a **shadow** process;
means for requesting **access** to a resource control **file** ;
means for establishing exclusive **access** if said request is granted;
reading means for reading communications addresses of other processes
accessing...requesting process is the master, it can directly access the
resource, otherwise, it is a **shadow** process and must negotiate with the
master for **access** 176.

The shared control **file** of the preferred embodiment is a storage file
in the logical file system. As such...

...CLAIMS having a processor and memory, the system comprising:
means for detecting master failure by a **shadow** process;
means for requesting **access** to a resource control **file** ;
means for establishing exclusive **access** if said request is
granted;
reading means for reading communications addresses of other
processes accessing...

24/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00654402

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Burt, Roger James, Dr. et al (52152), IBM United Kingdom Limited
Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire
SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 629949 A3 971015 (Basic)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00 ; G06F-011/20

ABSTRACT EP 629949 A2

Recovering from failure of a distributed processing system process
designated as a master process for at least one shared resource. The

method and system of the invention provides for detection of the failure (200) by one or more of the shadow processes. The detecting process tests (202) to determine whether it has the shared write lock managed by the master process. If it does, it becomes the master process (204). If not, it determines from the shared control file which process holds the write lock (206) and it communicates to that process a request (208) to assume master process responsibilities. That process attempts to establish itself as master process (210). A test is performed (212) to determine if a new master process has been designated. If not, a race is conducted (214) between all shadow processes. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 143

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 950621 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
950425

Change: 951227 A2 Representative (change)

Change: 960221 A2 Representative (change)

Change: 970924 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)

Search Report: 971015 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Withdrawal: 980304 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was withdrawn: 980109

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | EPABF2 | 423 |
| SPEC A | (English) | EPABF2 | 2394 |
| Total word count - document A | | | 2817 |
| Total word count - document B | | | 0 |
| Total word count - documents A + B | | | 2817 |

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00 ...
... G06F-011/20

...SPECIFICATION is the master 172, it can directly access the resource 174, otherwise, it is a **shadow** process and must negotiate with the master for **access** 176.

The shared control **file** of the preferred embodiment is a storage file in the logical file system. As such...

24/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01103313 **Image available**

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SERVER SHARE MIGRATION AND SERVER RECOVERY USING
HIERARCHICAL STORAGE MANAGEMENT**
**PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE MIGRATION DE RESSOURCES PARTAGEES DE SERVEUR AU
MOYEN D'UNE GESTION MEMOIRE HIERARCHIQUE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

EXAGRID SYSTEMS INC, Suite 110, 2000 West Park Drive, Westborough, MA
01581, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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POWELL James E, 7 Coachman Lane, Natick, MA 01760, US, US (Residence),
US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
VANDERSPEK Adrian, 96 Sagamore Road, Worcester, MA 01609, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KENNA Herman Robert, 187 West Bare Hill Road, Harvard, MA 01451, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
HANSEN Thomas G, 3 Buffy Road, Bellingham, MA 02019, US, US (Residence),
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GILHOOLY Sean R, 34 Salem End Road, 17B, Framingham, MA 01702, US, US
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EVILIA Steven H, 53 Treetop Park, Westboro, MA 01581, US, US (Residence),
US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:

MIRABITO A Jason (agent), Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo,
P.C., ., One Financial Center, Boston, MA 02111, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200425404 A2-A3 20040325 (WO 0425404)

Application: WO 2003US28250 20030910 (PCT/WO US03028250)

Priority Application: US 2002409684 20020910

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2002409684 20020910 (CIP)

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC
SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7086

English Abstract

The present invention relates to computer primary data storage systems
and method that provide comprehensive data protection. The apparatus is
designed to operate among two or more data centers (1). Two or more
repositories (3) deployed across these data centers provide storage
capacity and data management processing capability to deliver complete
data protection for their associate fileserver (4) provide primary
storage systems.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des systemes de memoires informatiques
primaires et des procedes permettant d'obtenir une protection complete
des donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040325 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20040624 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20040624 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... when it needs to stage a file out, it only needs to replace the full file on the fileserver with a stub file that points to the full version of the file stored during backups. This approach eliminates the time - consuming process of moving I O hundreds or thousands of files from the fileserver to the repository. This approach creates a system that can more quickly react to rapid...

24/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01087991 **Image available**

SECURE NETWORK FILE ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE COMMANDE D'ACCES SECURISE A DES FICHIERS RESEAU

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200410304 A1 20040129 (WO 0410304)

Application: WO 2003US20020 20030624 (PCT/WO US03020020)

Priority Application: US 2002201406 20020722

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE
SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-012/00

International Patent Class: G06F-012/14 ; H04L-009/00; H04L-012/22

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14411

English Abstract

A secure network file access appliance (12) supports the secure access and transfer of data between the file system (34) of a client computer system (22) and a network data store (16). An agent (36) provided on the client computer system and monitored by the secure network file access appliance ensures authentication of the client computer system with respect to file system requests issued to the network data store. The secure network file access appliance is provided in the network infrastructure between the client computer system and network data store

to apply qualifying access policies and selectively pass through to file system requests. The secure network file access appliance maintains an encryption key store and associates encryption keys with corresponding filesystem files to encrypt and decrypt file data as transferred to and read from the network data store through the secure network file access appliance.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un appareil (12) d'accès sécurisé a des fichiers réseau, qui prend en charge l'accès et le transfert sécurisés de données entre le système de fichiers (34) d'un système informatique client (22) et une mémoire de données réseau (16). Un agent (36) situé dans le système informatique client et contrôle par l'appareil d'accès sécurisé aux fichiers réseau assure l'authentification du système informatique client par rapport aux demandes du système de fichiers émises a destination de la mémoire de données réseau. L'appareil d'accès sécurisé aux fichiers réseau est situé dans l'infrastructure réseau entre le système informatique client et la mémoire de données réseau, pour appliquer des règles d'accès de qualification et pour transmettre sélectivement les demandes du système de fichiers. L'appareil d'accès sécurisé aux fichiers réseau entretient une mémoire de clés de cryptage et associe les clés de cryptage a des fichiers correspondants du système de fichiers pour coder et decoder les données de fichiers, lorsqu'elles sont transférées a la mémoire de données réseau et extraites de cette mémoire, par l'intermédiaire de l'appareil d'accès sécurisé aux fichiers réseau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040129 A1 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-012/00

International Patent Class: G06F-012/14 ...

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of the network storage resources 16. In either case, the defined - 36 relationship between the **shadow** files and the corresponding network files 220 is determined and known to the secure network **file access** appliance 12, which can ensure the parallel reading and writing of the **shadow** files with corresponding reading and writing of the network files 220.

[0099] Referring again to...

? t24/5/20

24/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00885002 **Image available**

MANIPULATION OF ZOMBIE FILES AND EVIL-TWIN FILES

MANIPULATION DE FICHIERS ZOMBIES ET DE FICHIERS DIABOLIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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US,

Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200219110 A2-A3 20020307 (WO 0219110)

Application: WO 2001US25901 20010817 (PCT/WO US0125901)

Priority Application: US 2000642066 20000818

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/14

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6801

English Abstract

The invention provides a method and system for reliably performing extra-long operations in a reliable state-full system (such as a file system). The system records consistency points, or otherwise assures reliability, notwithstanding the continuous performance of extra-long operations and the existence of intermediate states for those extra-long operations. Moreover, performance of extra-long operations is both deterministic and atomic with regard to consistency points (or other reliability techniques used by the system). The file system includes a separate portion of the file system reserved for files having extra-long operations in progress, including file deletion and file truncation. This separate portion of the file system is called the **zombie filesystem**; it includes a separate name space from the regular ("live") file system that is **accessible** to users, and is maintained as part of the file system when recording a consistency point. The file system includes a file deletion manager that determines, before beginning any file deletion operation, whether it is necessary to first move the file being deleted to the zombie filesystem. The file system includes a zombie file deletion manager that performs portions of the file deletion operation on zombie files in atomic units. The file system also includes a file truncation manager that determines, before beginning any file truncation operation, whether it is necessary to create a complementary file called an "evil twin". The truncation manager will move all blocks to be truncated from the file being truncated to the evil twin file. The file system includes a **zombie file truncation** manager that performs portions of the file truncation operation on the evil-twin file in atomic units. An additional advantage provided by the file system is that files having attached data elements, called "composite" files, can be subject to file deletion and other extra-long operations in a natural and reliable manner. The file system moves the entire composite file to the zombie filesystem, deletes each attached data element individually, and thus resolves the composite file into a non-composite file. If the non-composite file is sufficiently small, the file deletion manager can delete the non-composite file without further need for the zombie filesystem. However, if the non-composite file is sufficiently large, the file deletion manager can delete the non-composite file using the zombie filesystem.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme permettant d'executer de maniere fiable des operations de tres longue duree dans un systeme fiable a integrite d'etat (tel qu'un systeme de fichiers). Le systeme enregistre des points de coherence, ou garantit d'une autre maniere la fiabilite, malgre l'execution continue d'operations de tres longue duree

et l'existence d'etats intermediaires destines a de telles operations. De plus, une execution d'operations de tres longue duree est aussi bien deterministe qu'atomique du point de vue des points de coherence (ou d'autres techniques de fiabilite utilisees par le systeme). Le systeme de fichiers comprend une partie distincte du systeme de fichiers reservee a des fichiers pour lesquels des operations de tres longue duree sont en cours, notamment la suppression et la troncature de fichiers. Cette partie distincte du systeme de fichiers est appelee l'espace-fichier zombie; celle-ci comprend un espace de nom distinct du systeme de fichiers normal (<=actif>=) qui est accessible par les utilisateurs, et est geree comme une partie du systeme de fichiers au moment de l'enregistrement d'un point de coherence. Le systeme de fichiers comprend un gestionnaire de suppression de fichiers determinant, avant le demarrage d'une suppression de fichier quelconque, s'il est necessaire de deplacer, dans un premier temps, le fichier en cours de suppression dans l'espace-fichier zombie. Le systeme de fichiers comprend un gestionnaire de suppression de fichiers zombies effectuant des phases de l'operation de suppression de fichiers sur les fichiers zombies dans des unites atomiques. Le systeme de fichiers comprend egalement un gestionnaire de troncature de fichiers determinant, avant le demarrage d'une operation de troncature quelconque, s'il est necessaire de creer un fichier complementaire appele <=jumeau diabolique>=. Le gestionnaire de troncature deplace tous les blocs devant etre tronques a partir du fichier en cours de troncature vers le fichier jumeau diabolique. Le systeme de fichiers comprend un gestionnaire de troncature de fichiers zombies effectuant des phases de l'operation de troncature de fichiers sur le fichier jumeau diabolique dans des unites atomiques. Le systeme de fichiers presente un avantage supplementaire en ce que les fichiers comprenant des elements de donnees joints, appeles fichiers <=composites>= pouvant etre soumis a une suppression de fichier ou d'autres operations de longue duree d'une maniere naturelle et fiable. Le systeme de fichiers deplace l'ensemble du fichier composite vers l'espace-fichier zombie, supprime, de maniere individuelle, chaque element de donnees joint et reduit, par consequent, le fichier composite en un fichier non composite. Si celui-ci est suffisamment petit, le gestionnaire de suppression de fichiers peut supprimer ce dernier sans devoir recourir a l'espace-fichier zombie. Cependant, si le fichier non composite est suffisamment grand, le gestionnaire de suppression de fichiers peut supprimer ledit fichier au moyen de l'espace-fichier zombie.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020307 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
 Search Rpt 20021031 Late publication of international search report
 Republication 20021031 A3 With international search report.
 Search Rpt 20021031 Late publication of international search report
 Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
 Claim Mod 20030220 Later publication of amended claims under Article 19 received: 20020923
 Republication 20030220 A3 With international search report.
 Republication 20030220 A3 With amended claims.
 ? t24/5,k/21-22,28-29

24/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00850708 **Image available**

SYSTEM OF AND METHOD FOR TRANSPARENT MANAGEMENT OF DATA OBJECTS IN

**CONTAINERS ACROSS DISTRIBUTED HETEROGENOUS RESOURCES
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE GESTION TRANSPARENTE D'OBJETS DE DONNEES PLACES DANS
DES CONTENANTS SITUES DANS DES RESSOURCES HETEROGENES DISTRIBUEES**

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200184371 A2-A3 20011108 (WO 0184371)

Application: WO 2001US11891 20010412 (PCT/WO US0111891)

Priority Application: US 2000559862 20000427

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14330

English Abstract

A system of and method for maintaining data objects in containers across a network of distributed heterogeneous resources in a manner which is transparent to a client. A client request pertaining to containers is resolved by querying meta data for the container, processing the request through one or more copies of the container maintained on the system, updating the meta data for the container to reflect any changes made to the container as a result processing the request, and, if a copy of the container has changed, changing the status of the copy to indicate dirty status or synchronizing the copy to one or more other copies that may be present on the system.

French Abstract

On decrit un systeme et un procede qui permettent de maintenir des objets de donnees dans des contenants sur un reseau de ressources heterogenes distribuees d'une maniere transparente pour un client. Une requete de client portant sur les contenants est resolue au moyen de la demande de metadonnees relatives au contenant, du traitement de la requete a l'aide d'au moins une copie du contenant conservee dans le systeme, de la mise a jour des metadonnees relatives au contenant afin qu'elles refletent les eventuelles modifications apportees au contenant suite au traitement de la requete, et, si une copie du contenant a change, au moyen de la modification de l'etat de la copie pour indiquer un mauvais etat ou de la synchronisation de la copie sur une ou plusieurs autres copies pouvant se trouver dans le systeme.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011108 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20030220 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20030220 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... is recorded in a local file database. When no longer connected to the
network, the **access** to the **file** is redirected to the **shadow** file.

3

U.S. Patent No. 5 .296 describes a method and apparatus for moving...

24/5,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00834103 **Image available**

A NETWORK STORAGE SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE STOCKAGE SUR RESEAU

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200167707 A2-A3 20010913 (WO 0167707)

Application: WO 2001US6707 20010302 (PCT/WO US01006707)

Priority Application: US 2000186693 20000303; US 2000186774 20000303; US
2000695499 20001023; US 2000753141 20001229

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 19549

English Abstract

A network storage system includes a virtual file system ("VFS"), to manage the files of the network storage system, and a storage center that stores the files. The VFS and the storage center are separated, such that a client accesses the VFS to conduct file system operations and the client accesses the storage center to upload/download files. The client accesses the network storage system through one or more storage ports. The storage center includes a plurality of distributed object storage managers (DOSMs) and a storage cluster that includes a plurality of intelligent storage nodes. The network storage system includes additional storage centers at geographically disparate locations. The network storage system uses a multi-cast protocol to maintain file information at the DOSMs regarding files stored in the intelligent storage nodes, including files stored in disparate storage centers.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte a un systeme de stockage sur reseau comportant un systeme de fichier virtuel (<=SFV>=) qui gere les fichiers du systeme de stockage sur reseau et un centre de stockage qui stocke les fichiers. Le SFV et le centre de stockage sont separes, de sorte qu'un client a acces au SFV pour effectuer des operations sur le systeme de fichiers, et le client a acces au centre de stockage pour telecharger des fichiers vers l'amont ou vers l'aval. Le client a acces au systeme de stockage sur reseau a travers un ou plusieurs ports de stockage. Le centre de stockage comprend une multiplicité de gestionnaires de stockage a objets repartis (<=DOSM>=) et une grappe de stockage comportant une multiplicité de noeuds de stockage intelligents. Le systeme de stockage sur reseau comprend des centres de stockage additionnels a des emplacements geographiques divers. Le systeme de stockage sur reseau utilise un protocole a multi-diffusion afin de mettre a jour les informations des fichiers au niveau des DOSM concernant les fichiers stockes dans les noeuds de stockage intelligents, y compris les fichiers stockes dans divers centres de stockage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010913 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20011220 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20040212 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20040212 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20040212 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... the contents of the shadow file for the corresponding object file. In one embodiment, the **shadow** file is generated during an upload operation. The client may **access** a **shadow file** by mounting the second directory. For example, a client may specify, for the file "foo...

24/5,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00432426 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR TRACKING DATA

SYSTEME DE SUIVI DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MANGOSOFT CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

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DAVIS Scott H,

FRANK Steven J,

PLOUFFE Gerald R,

LEE Hsin H,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9822890 A1 19980528

Application: WO 97US21458 19971121 (PCT/WO US9721458)

Priority Application: US 96754481 19961122; US 97827534 19970328; US
97848970 19970502

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU
ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW
SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17098

English Abstract

A system for tracking data contained in a structured storage system includes a plurality of nodes interconnected by a network. A file system control program is stored on each of the nodes and the program manipulates a structured file system. Each instance of the file system control program is interfaced to a globally addressable memory store that provides addressable, persistent storage of data. Each instance of the file system control program is operated to employ the globally addressable stored memory as a memory device storing the structured file system. An index is generated for each link created between files contained in the structured file system, the index includes a unique file identifier.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme de suivi de donnees contenues dans un systeme de stockage structure, qui comporte une pluralite de noeuds interconnectes par un reseau. Un programme de commande du systeme de fichiers, qui est stocke au niveau de chacun des noeuds, manipule un systeme de fichiers structure. Chaque instance du programme de commande du systeme de fichiers est mise en relation avec une memoire adressable

de maniere globale qui sert a stocker des donnees de maniere permanente et adressable. Chaque instance du programme de commande des fichiers est utilisee pour permettre l'utilisation de la memoire adressable de maniere globale en tant que dispositif de memorisation servant a stocker le systeme de fichier structure. Un index, qui est genere pour chaque lien cree entre les fichiers contenus dans le systeme de fichiers structure, comprend un identificateur de fichier unique.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... and is stored in the original location. Therefore, file open requests that reference the original **file** name will be resolved by **accessing** the **shadow file**. **Accessing** the **shadow file** results in the redirection of the 1 0 file open request to the file in...

24/5,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00360151 **Image available**

PERSISTENT STATE CHECKPOINT AND RESTORATION SYSTEMS

SYSTEMES DE POINT DE REPRISE ET DE RESTAURATION DE L'ETAT PERSISTANT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AT & T IPM CORP,
CHUNG Pi-Yu,
HUANG Yennun,
KINTALA Chandra,
VO Kiem-Phong,
WANG Yi-Min,

Inventor(s):

CHUNG Pi-Yu,
HUANG Yennun,
KINTALA Chandra,
VO Kiem-Phong,
WANG Yi-Min,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9700476 A1 19970103

Application: WO 95US7629 19950616 (PCT/WO US9507629)

Priority Application: WO 95US7629 19950616

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

CA JP US

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10632

English Abstract

A checkpoint and restoration system (10) provides restoration techniques for user application processes which save the volatile state and portions of the persistent state, during execution, and thereafter restore the saved state. A lazy checkpoint technique delays the taking of the persistent state checkpoint until inconsistency between the checkpointed volatile state and the persistent state is about to occur. The checkpoint

and restoration system (10) allows a user or user application process (40) to specify portions of the persistent state to be excluded from a checkpoint. A selected portion of the pre-restoration process state, such as a return value argument, may be protected before restoring the user application process to a checkpointed state, so that pre-restoration values of the protected state are retained following restoration. The retained return value allows segments of restoration code to be executed following a restoration and allows a normal execution mode to be distinguished from a restoration mode.

French Abstract

Un systeme (10) de point de reprise et de restauration utilise des techniques de restauration pour effectuer des processus d'application d'utilisateur qui sauvegardent l'etat non remanent et des parties de l'etat persistant, pendant l'execution, et restaurent ensuite l'etat sauvegarde. Une technique de point de reprise lente retarde la constitution du point de reprise de l'etat persistant jusqu'a ce qu'une incoherence entre l'etat non remanent jalonne de points de reprise et l'etat persistant soit sur le point de se produire. Le systeme (10) de point de reprise et de restauration permet a un utilisateur ou a un processus (40) d'application d'utilisateur de specifier des parties de l'etat persistant a exclure d'un point de reprise. Une partie selectionnee de l'etat du processus de pre-restauration, telle qu'un argument de valeur de retour peut etre protegee avant la restauration du processus d'application d'utilisateur a un etat de point de reprise, de telle maniere que les valeurs de pre-restauration de l'etat protege sont conservees apres la restauration. La valeur de retour conservee permet a des segments du code de restauration d'etre executes apres une restauration et permet a un mode d'execution normale d'etre distingue d'un mode de restauration.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... to be excluded from a checkpoint. In this manner, a desired intermediate state can be.

checkpointed and used as a starting point for executing new processing tasks. For example, if a user application **process** requires a **long** initialization **process**, and then utilizes the same initialized state to process different inputs, the input **files** can be excluded from the **checkpoint** and the initialized state can be **checkpointed**. Thereafter, the **checkpointed** initialized state can be restored to execute the processing task for each new set of...

27/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00654828

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 629947 A3 950614 (Basic)

ABSTRACT EP 629947 A2

A system and method for determining a master process for control of a shared system resource. The improved system requires the master process to hold exclusive access on a shared resource control file only intermittently. The master process periodically updates the shared resource control file with a new timestamp. Processes seeking resource access read the shared control file and determine whether another process has been designated master. If the interval since the latest timestamp is greater than a preset staleness interval, the shared control file is discarded and a new one created by the accessing process. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 103

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 950614 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report

Examination: 950621 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 950425

Withdrawal: 980304 A2 Date on which the European patent application was withdrawn: 980109

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | EPABF2 | 392 |
| SPEC A | (English) | EPABF2 | 2870 |
| Total word count - document A | | | 3262 |
| Total word count - document B | | | 0 |
| Total word count - documents A + B | | | 3262 |

...SPECIFICATION requesting process is the master, it can directly access the resource, otherwise, it is a **shadow** process and must negotiate with the master for **access** 176.

The shared control **file** of the preferred embodiment is a storage file in the logical file system. As such...

...still being the master process for that resource. The previous system indicated race failures to **shadows** by denying them the exclusive write **access** to the shared control **file**. The present invention replaces this master status indicator with a timestamp and control file age...

...write access to the file 156'. Failure to gain access means another process has exclusive **access** to the shared control **file**. In the preferred embodiment, either the master or **shadow** could have exclusive access to the process must retry 156' until it actually acquires exclusive...

...BEAT seconds 190 the master process attempts to obtain exclusive **access** to the shared control **file**. The request may fail 193 due to a **shadow** process holding

27/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00454914

Method and means for managing space re-use in a shadow written B-tree via free space lists.

Verfahren und Mittel zur Verwaltung von Raumwiederverwendung in einem doppelt geschriebenen B-Baum durch Freiraumlisten.

Procede et moyen de gestion de reutilisation d'espace dans un arbre B ecrit en double par des listes d'espace libre.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

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Bozman, Gerald Parks, 609 Ramapo Valley Road, Oakland, New Jersey 07436, (US)

Young, Nancy Yin-Mei, 7094 Calcaterra Drive, San Jose, CA 95120, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Jost, Ottokarl, Dipl.-Ing. (6092), IBM Deutschland GmbH Patentwesen und Urheberrecht Schonaicher Strasse 220, W-7030 Boblingen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 453707 A2 911030 (Basic)
EP 453707 A3 921202

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91100537 910118;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 514904 900426

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/403; G06F-015/413;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): GB 2196764 A; EP 362709 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN vol. 25, no. 7B, December 1982, NEW YORK US pages 3725 - 3729 R.MALKEMUS 'Index Locking and Splitting';

ABSTRACT EP 453707 A2

A method for managing space re-use with respect to the indices (nodes) of **shadow** written tree organized dynamic random **accessed files** /records/pages located in the external store of a CPU. The method reserves space in all non-leaf nodes and maintains a list of available node addresses. When a new node is required then space, if available, is obtained from the parent node list. Only when the parent list becomes exhausted is space (node) obtained from a node inventory manager. Deletion of a node causes its address to be placed on the free or available list maintained by that node's parent. If there is no space, then space on the parent node list is obtained by returning to the inventory manager that node on the list having the least locality with the existing subordinate (children) nodes of the parent. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 144

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 911030 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 920226 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 911219

Search Report: 921202 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report

Examination: 970219 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 970107

Withdrawal: 980114 A2 Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 970718

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|----------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | EPABF1 | 1497 |

SPEC A (English) EPABF1 4937
Total word count - document A 6434
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 6434
...ABSTRACT A2

A method for managing space re-use with respect to the indices (nodes) of **shadow** written tree organized dynamic random **accessed files** /records/pages located in the external store of a CPU. The method reserves space in...

...SPECIFICATION overhead in the management of storage space incurred with respect to the indices (nodes) of **shadow** written tree organized random **accessed** records, pages, and **files** resident in external storage.

It is a related object to devise a method for managing...

...CLAIMS space re-use with respect to the key oriented, tree organized indices of dynamic random **accessible files**, said indices and **files** being located in and **shadow** written to a external store of a CPU,

each index having a root node, interior...

27/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00307437

Video digital analog signal processing and display.

Digitale Verarbeitung und Anzeige von analogen Videosignalen.

Traitement et affichage numerique de signaux video analogiques.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Fieret, Johannes, Ir. et al (49042), c/o Algemeen Octrooibureau P.O.Box

645, NL-5600 AP Eindhoven, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 314250 A2 890503 (Basic)
EP 314250 A3 920304
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88202387 881027;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 116801 871030; US 244435 880914
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/72; G06F-015/64;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 239299 A; US 4586181 A

ABSTRACT EP 314250 A2

A video digital signal processing and display system that allows real time processing of video images with extensive filtering and inter-pixel interpolation. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 31

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 890503 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Change: 911030 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)
Search Report: 920304 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Change: 920401 A2 Representative (change)
Examination: 921104 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
920904
Examination: 940608 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
940425
Change: 940706 A2 Representative (change)
Change: 941123 A2 Representative (change)
*Assignee: 941123 A2 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): New
Microtime Inc. (1826100) 1280 Blue Hills Avenue
Bloomfield Connecticut 06002 (US) (applicant
designated states: DE;FR;GB)
Withdrawal: 950510 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was deemed to be withdrawn: 941108

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | EPABF1 | 1953 |
| SPEC A | (English) | EPABF1 | 24424 |
| Total word count - document A | | | 26377 |
| Total word count - document B | | | 0 |
| Total word count - documents A + B | | | 26377 |

...SPECIFICATION windows for HFG (horizontal foreground) transfers and the vertical refresh timing windows used for the **shadow** copy of the two fields.

The BIU section controls the **accesses** to and from the P- **file** . The time division multiplexing of **accesses** to the P- **file** RAM is controlled by logic in this block and logic in the BIU.

The P...

27/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00304741

A trusted path mechanism for an operating system.
Ein Sicherheitswegmechanismus für ein Betriebssystem.
Un mecanisme d'une voie de securite pour un systeme operationnel.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

INVENTOR:

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Johri, Abhai, 17500 Taunton Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Harrison, Robert John (74512), IBM Deutschland Informationssysteme GmbH,
Patentwesen und Urheberrecht, D-70548 Stuttgart, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 325776 A2 890802 (Basic)
EP 325776 A3 920122
EP 325776 B1 940810

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88121478 881222;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 149446 880128

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/46; G06F-001/00;

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

PROCEEDINGS IEEE SYMPOSIUM ON SECURITY AND PRIVACY April 1986,
OAKLAND, US pages 102 - 117; V.D. GLIGOR ET AL.: 'On the design and the
implementation of secure xenix workstations'

PROCEEDINGS SUMMER '88 USENIX CONFERENCE June 1988, SAN FRANCISCO,
US pages 133 - 146; M.S. HECHT ET AL.: 'Experience adding C2 security
features to UNIX'

COMPUTER. vol. 16, no. 7, July
1983, LONG BEACH US pages 26 - 34; L.J. FRAIM ET AL.: 'Scomp: A
solution to the multilevel security problem';

ABSTRACT EP 325776 A2

The trusted path mechanism guarantees that data typed by a user on a
terminal keyboard is protected from any intrusion by unauthorized
programs. It allows a user to create a non-forgable and non-penetrable
communication path between the user's terminal and the trusted operating
system software. The user can create a trusted path by simply pressing a
key, called the Secure Attention Key (SAK), on the terminal keyboard.
This operation can be called when the user logs into the system in order
to be sure that the user is communicating with the real login program and
not a Trojan horse program masquerading as a login program, which could
steal the user's password. After the user establishes the trusted path,
he can enter his critical data, such as a password, and can be sure that
his critical data is not being stolen by an intruder's program. Then,
after the user logs out, he can be sure that the trusted path has
actually logged him out of the system so that a Trojan horse program is
not capable of continuing the session started by the user. (see image
in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 192

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 890802 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 900110 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
891117

Search Report: 920122 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Examination: 931124 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
931012

Grant: 940810 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 950802 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|----------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | EPBBF1 | 882 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
| CLAIMS B | (English) | EPBBF1 | 875 |
| CLAIMS B | (German) | EPBBF1 | 816 |
| CLAIMS B | (French) | EPBBF1 | 1080 |
| SPEC A | (English) | EPBBF1 | 15321 |
| SPEC B | (English) | EPBBF1 | 15224 |
| Total word count - document A | | | 16203 |
| Total word count - document B | | | 17995 |
| Total word count - documents A + B | | | 34198 |

...SPECIFICATION on-exec files).

The "exit" system call terminates the process that issued the exit. All files access by that process are closed and the waiting parent is notified. A zombie process is a terminated process whose entry remains in the process table. The parent process...

...SPECIFICATION on-exec files).

The "exit" system call terminates the process that issued the exit. All files access by that process are closed and the waiting parent is notified. A zombie process is a terminated process whose entry remains in the process table. The parent process...

27/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01114223 **Image available**

SECURE FILE SYSTEM SERVER ARCHITECTURE AND METHODS
ARCHITECTURE DE SERVEUR DE SYSTEME DE FICHIERS SECURISES ET PROCEDES ASSOCIES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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 ZHANG Pu, 6404 Mojave Drive, San Jose, CA 95120, US,

Legal Representative:

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 Palo Alto, CA 94301, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200436350 A2-A3 20040429 (WO 0436350)
 Application: WO 2003US31261 20031001 (PCT/WO US03031261)
 Priority Application: US 2002271050 20021016

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
 EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
 LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC
 SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
 (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
 SI SK TR

Main International Patent Class: H04L-009/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15390

English Abstract

A data server platform (14) includes a security file system layer (22) interposed between the platform operating system kernel (24) and file system (26). The secure file system layer is structured to implement a file access control function that selectively constrains data transfer operations initiated through the operating system kernel by an application program to transfer file data through the file system with respect to a persistent data store (18). A file access controller (12), implemented independent of the operating system kernel, is coupled to the security file system layer and supports the file access control function by defining permitted file data transfers through the file system. Management of the file access controller separate from the data server platform ensures that any security breach of the platform operating system kernel cannot compromise the function of the security file system layer.

French Abstract

Une plate-forme de serveur de donnees comprend une couche de systeme de fichiers securises intercalees entre le noyau du systeme d'exploitation de la plate-forme et le systeme de fichier. Cette couche de systeme de fichiers securises est structuree de facon a mettre en application une fonction de controle d'accès aux fichiers contraignant de maniere selective les operations de transfert de donnees declenchees dans le noyau du systeme d'exploitation par un programme d'application afin de transférer les donnees de fichiers a travers le systeme de fichiers par rapport a une memoire de donnees permanente. Un controleur d'accès aux fichiers, fonctionnant independamment du noyau du systeme d'exploitation, est couple a la couche du systeme de fichiers securises et supporte la fonction de controle d'accès aux fichiers par definition de transferts autorises de donnees de fichiers a travers le systeme de fichiers. La gestion de ce controleur d'accès aux fichiers separee de la plate-forme du serveur de donnees empeche toute rupture de la securite du noyau du systeme d'exploitation de la plate-forme de nuire a la fonction de la couche du systeme de fichiers securises.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040429 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20040617 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040617 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20040617 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of the persistent storage resources 1 6. In either case, the defined relationship between the **shadowfiles** and the corresponding network files 220 is determined and known to the secure network **file access** appliance 12, which can ensure the parallel reading and writing of the **shadow** files with corresponding reading and writing of the network files 220.

[0101] Referring again to...

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01087995 **Image available**

LOGICAL ACCESS BLOCK PROCESSING PROTOCOL FOR TRANSPARENT SECURE FILE STORAGE

PROTOCOLE DE TRAITEMENT DE BLOCS D'ACCES LOGIQUE POUR LE STOCKAGE TRANSPARENT DE FICHIERS DE SECURITE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

ROSENBERG Gerald (agent), NewTechLaw, 285 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 520,
Palo Alto, CA 94301, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200410630 A2 20040129 (WO 0410630)

Application: WO 2003US20145 20030624 (PCT/WO US03020145)

Priority Application: US 2002201409 20020722

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE
SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15087

English Abstract

Network data files are secure through the operation of an infrastructure gateway-based network file access appliance. Network file data, corresponding to network packet payload data, are further reduced to a sequence of data blocks that are secured through any combination of block encryption, compression, and digital signatures. File meta-data, including encryption, compression and block-level digital signatures are persistently stored with the file data, either in-band in the file as stored or out-of-band key as a separately stored file or file policy record. File meta-data is recovered with accesses of the file data to support bidirectional encryption and compression and to detect tampering with the file data by comparison against block-level digital signatures.

French Abstract

Le fonctionnement d'un appareil d'accès à des fichiers réseau basé sur une passerelle entre infrastructures permet d'assurer la sécurité de fichiers de données d'un réseau. Les données de fichiers de réseau, qui correspondent à des données de charge utile en paquets du réseau, sont ensuite réduites à une séquence de blocs de données dont la sécurité est assurée par toute combinaison d'un chiffrement des blocs, d'une compression et de signatures numériques. Les méta-données de fichiers, notamment les

signatures numeriques de codage, compression et du niveau bloc sont stockees de maniere permanente avec les donnees du fichier, soit sous forme intra-bande dans le fichier tel qu'il est stocke, soit sous forme de cle hors-bande en tant que fichier stocke separement ou enregistrement de regles relatives aux fichiers. Les meta-donnees de fichiers sont extraites par des acces aux donnees de fichiers de maniere a permettre un codage bidirectionnel et une compression et afin de desceller toute manipulation frauduleuse des donnees de fichiers par comparaison avec les signatures numeriques du niveau bloc.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040129 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... No.: AESN3009 WO
gbr/aesn/3009wo utility.wpd 6/24/2003
- 36 relationship between the **shadow** files and the corresponding network files 220 is determined and known to the secure network **file access** appliance 12, which can ensure the parallel reading and writing of the **shadow** files with corresponding reading and writing of the network files 220.

[00991 Referring again to...

27/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00774786 **Image available**

A COMPUTER SYSTEM AND PROCESS FOR ACCESSING AN ENCRYPTED AND SELF-DECRYPTING DIGITAL INFORMATION PRODUCT
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'ACCEDER A UN PRODUIT A INFORMATIONS NUMERIQUES CRYPTÉES ET AUTO-DECRYPTÉES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200108345 A1 20010201 (WO 0108345)

Application: WO 2000US19809 20000721 (PCT/WO US0019809)

Priority Application: US 99145169 19990722

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AU CA CN JP KR

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: H04L-009/00

International Patent Class: H04L-009/32

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13134

English Abstract

Some of these problems with digital information protection systems may be overcome by providing a mechanism (26) which allows a content provider to encrypt digital information without requiring either a hardware or platform manufacturer or a content consumer to provide support for the specific form of corresponding decryption. This mechanism can be provided in a manner which allows the digital information to be copied easily for back-up purposes and to be transferred easily for distribution, but which should not permit copying of the digital information in decrypted form. In particular, the encrypted digital information is stored (28) as an executable computer program which includes a decryption program that decrypts the encrypted information to provide the desired digital information (20), upon successful completion of an authorization procedure by the user.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un mecanisme (26) permettant de pallier certains des problemes concernant les systemes de protection d'informations numeriques. Ledit mecanisme permet a un fournisseur de contenu de crypter des informations numeriques sans avoir besoin ni de materiel informatique, ni de fabricant de materiel informatique, ni de consommateur de contenu pour servir de support a la forme specifique du decryptage correspondant. Ce mecanisme peut se presenter sous une forme qui permet aux informations numeriques d'etre facilement copiees a des fins de sauvegarde et d'etre facilement transmises pour etre distribuees, mais qui ne doit pas permettre de copier les informations numeriques sous forme cryptee. En particulier, les informations numeriques cryptees sont enregistrees (28) sous forme de programme informatique executable comprenant un programme de decryptage servant a decrypter les informations cryptees afin de mettre a disposition les informations (20) numeriques desirees lorsque l'utilisateur a execute avec succes une procedure d'autorisation.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

| | | | |
|-------------|----------|----|--|
| Publication | 20010201 | A1 | With international search report. |
| Publication | 20010201 | A1 | Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments. |
| Examination | 20010531 | | Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date |

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... makes a call to the operating system to execute one of the files in the **phantom** directory. The loaded driver traps these calls to the operating system, **accesses** the original **file**, decrypts the desired information and outputs the desired information to the operating system.

In combination...loaded virtual device driver 52 is to trap all calls from the operating system to **access files** in step 86. Any calls made by the operating system to **access files** in the **phantom** directory are processed by the virtual device driver, whereas calls to **access files** in other directories are allowed to proceed to their original destination. In response to each...
? t27/5,k/18,20-21,25

27/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00475655

COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED METHOD FOR OPTIMALLY CONTROLLING STORAGE
AND TRANSFER OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS ON A COMPUTER NETWORK
SYSTEME INFORMATISE ET PROCEDE ASSOCIE POUR LE CONTROLE OPTIMAL DE LA MISE
EN MEMOIRE ET DU TRANSFERT DE PROGRAMMES INFORMATIQUES SUR RESEAU
INFORMATIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CATHARON PRODUCTIONS INC,

Inventor(s):

FEINBERG Michael A,

FEINBERG Matthew A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9907007 A2 19990211

Application: WO 98US15627 19980728 (PCT/WO US9815627)

Priority Application: US 97902591 19970729

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM
KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI
FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD
TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 88340

English Abstract

A computerized system and method for optimally controlling storage and transfer of computer programs between computers on a network to facilitate interactive program usage. In accordance with the method, an application program is stored in a nonvolatile memory (20) of a first computer (14) as a plurality of individual and independent machine-executable code modules. In response to a request from a second computer (12) transmitted over a network link, the first computer (14) retrieves a selected one of the machine-executable code modules and only that selected code module from the memory and transmits the selected code module over the network link to the second computer (12).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme informatise et un procede associe pour le controle optimal de la mise en memoire et du transfert de programmes informatiques entre ordinateurs, sur reseau informatique, en vue de faciliter l'utilisation interactive des programmes. Le procede consiste a enregistrer un programme d'applications dans une memoire non volatile d'un premier ordinateur, sous la forme de plusieurs modules de code individuels et executables par machine de maniere independante. En reponse a une demande d'un second ordinateur, transmise sur une liaison du reseau, le premier ordinateur recupere dans la memoire un module determine, parmi les modules de code susmentionnes, et exclusivement ce module, pour le transmettre au second ordinateur via la liaison de reseau.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... is considered the resource; otherwise, the unit is assumed to be located in the specified file . A file resource can be accessed with both the "Dir" and "

27/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00421229 **Image available**

SELF-DECRYPTING DIGITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM AND METHOD

SYSTEME D'AUTO-DECHIFFREMENT D'INFORMATION NUMERIQUE ET PROCEDE
CORRESPONDANT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GLOVER John J,

Inventor(s):

GLOVER John J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9811690 A1 19980319

Application: WO 97US16223 19970912 (PCT/WO US9716223)

Priority Application: US 9625991 19960912; US 97887723 19970703

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU
IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD
SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04L-009/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12588

English Abstract

The claimed data protection device (20) includes a processor (22) connected to a memory system (24) through an interconnection mechanism (26). An input device (28) is also connected to the processor (22) and memory system (24) through the interconnection mechanism (26). The interconnection mechanism (26) is typically a combination of one or more buses and one or more switches. The output device (30) may be a display, and the input device (28) may be a keyboard and/or mouse or other cursor control device.

French Abstract

Le dispositif de protection de donnees (20) selon l'invention comporte un processeur (22) connecte a un systeme de memoire (24) par le biais d'un mecanisme d'interconnexion (26). Un peripherique d'entree (24) est egalement connecte au processeur (22) et au systeme de memoire (24) par le biais du mecanisme d'interconnexion (26). Ce dernier est, generalement, une association d'un ou de plusieurs bus et d'un ou de plusieurs commutateurs. Le peripherique de sortie (30) peut etre un ecran de visualisation et le peripherique d'entree (28), un clavier ou une souris ou tout autre dispositif de commande a curseur.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... makes a call to the operating system to execute one of the files in the **phantom** directory.

The loaded driver traps these calls to the operating system, **accesses** the original **file**, decrypts the 30 desired information and outputs the desired information to the operating system.

In...loaded virtual device driver 52 is to trap all calls from the operating system to **access files** in step 86. Any calls made by the operating system to **access files** in the **phantom** directory are processed by the virtual device driver, whereas calls to **access files** in other directories are allowed to proceed to their original destination. In response to each...

27/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00351827 **Image available**

INSTALLABLE PERFORMANCE ACCELERATOR FOR COMPUTER NETWORKS
ACCELERATEUR DE PERFORMANCES CONFIGURABLE POUR RESEAUX D'ORDINATEURS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AIRSOFT INC,

Inventor(s):

SINGH Jagdeep,

THIO Boen T,

BHIDE Chandrashekhar W,

GRAY Wayne R,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9634340 A1 19961031

Application: WO 96US5770 19960426 (PCT/WO US9605770)

Priority Application: US 95427966 19950426

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

International Patent Class: G06F-13:14

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14469

English Abstract

An installable performance accelerator for computer network distributed file systems (200) is provided. A cache subsystem (414) is added onto, or plugged into, an existing distributed file system with no source code modifications to the operating system. The cache subsystem (414) manages a cache (416) on the client computer side which traps or intercepts file system calls (404) to cached files in order to obtain an immediate and

substantial performance increase in distributed file system performance. Additionally, a refresh agent may be installed on the server side to further speed up cache accesses.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne un accélérateur de performances configurable destiné à des systèmes (200) de gestion de fichiers répartis de réseaux d'ordinateurs. On ajoute un sous-système à antémemoire (414) au système existant de gestion de fichiers répartis ou on le branche à celui-ci, sans faire de modifications du code source du système d'exploitation. Ledit sous-système à antémemoire (414) gère une antémemoire (416) sur l'ordinateur client qui piège ou intercepte les appels (404) du système de gestion de fichiers vers les fichiers en antémemoire afin d'obtenir un accroissement des performances immédiat et important au niveau du système de gestion de fichiers répartis. On peut, en outre, installer un agent de régénération du côté serveur pour produire une accélération supplémentaire des accès à l'antémemoire.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... assume control during an access request (i.e., there is no support for the Int2F **file** system hook for **access** to the shared storage objects on the NT Advanced Server). Accordingly, the present invention may **shadow** the drive for the file system in order to intercept the

27/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00243118 **Image available**

DIRECT READ OF BLOCK COMPRESSED DATA FILE

LECTURE DIRECTE DE FICHIER DE DONNEES COMPRIEES EN BLOC

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SALIENT SOFTWARE INC,

Inventor(s):

CHAMBERS Lloyd Lamont IV,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9317393 A1 19930902

Application: WO 93US1891 19930219 (PCT/WO US9301891)

Priority Application: US 92840869 19920225

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/40

International Patent Class: G06F-15:407; G06F-05:00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11475

English Abstract

A method and apparatus for reading and decompressing a subset (114) of a block compressed data file (112) in which three operating modes are used. The three operating modes are selected according to user access

privileges. A direct read mode for read only **access** , a **file shadowing** mode for read/write **access** when it is likely there will be no write, and a file putback mode, when it is likely that the file will be written to, are the three access modes. Data catching (160) is employed to improve system throughput and transparency. Access of individual blocks of compressed data is through a table of offsets (136), either stored in the compressed data file or constructed from scratch.

French Abstract

Appareil et methode de lecture et de decompression d'un sous-ensemble (114) d'un fichier (112) de donnees comprimees en bloc mettant en oeuvre trois modes operatoires. Ces trois modes operatoires sont selectionnes en fonction du degre d'habilitation de l'utilisateur. Il est prevu un mode de lecture directe, pour l'habilitation a la lecture seule, un mode occultation de fichier pour l'habilitation a la lecture et a l'ecriture lorsqu'il est probable que l'utilisateur n'ecrira pas, et un mode ecriture, lorsqu'il est probable que le fichier recoive des elements. La mise en memoire cache de donnees (160) permet d'ameliorer le volume traite et la transparence du systeme. L'acces a chaque bloc de donnees comprimees s'effectue par une table de compensation (136) logee dans le fichier de donnees comprimees ou elaboree specialement.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

English Abstract

...modes are selected according to user access privileges. A direct read mode for read only **access** , a **file shadowing** mode for read/write **access** when it is likely there will be no write, and a file putback mode, when...

Detailed Description

... three operating modes,
is selected according to -access level permission requested by an application seeking **access** to the **file** , A direct read mode is used for read-only permission; a file **shadowing** mode is used for read/write permission when it is likely that the 20- application...

Claim

... the data access request.
2 4 . The apparatus of Claim 2 3 further comprising:
file **shadowing** means for **shadowing** the compressed. data **file** during read **access** requests.

25 The apparatus of Claim 23, further comprising:
file putback means for restoring the...

? t27/5,k/28

27/5,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00153060

PARALLEL MACHINE ARCHITECTURE FOR PRODUCTION RULE SYSTEMS
ARCHITECTURE DE MACHINE PARALLELE POUR DES SYSTEMES DE REGLES DE PRODUCTION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

ALLEN John Daniel Jr,

BUTLER Philip Lee,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8809972 A1 19881215

Application: WO 88US1901 19880609 (PCT/WO US8801901)

Priority Application: US 87976 19870609

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AT BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/18

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 138162

English Abstract

A parallel processing system (2) for production rule programs utilizes a host processor (4) for storing production rule right hand sides (RHS) and a plurality of rule processors (6) for storing left hand sides (LHS). The rule processors operate in parallel in the recognize phase of the system recognize -Act Cycle- to match their respective LHS's against a stored list of working memory elements (WME) in order to find a self-consistent set of WME's. The list of WME is dynamically varied during the Act phase of the system in which the host executes or fires rule RHS's for those rules for which a self-consistent set has been found by the rule processors. The host (4) transmits instructions for creating or deleting working memory elements as dictated by the rule firings until the rule processors are unable to find any further self-consistent working memory element sets at which time the production rule system is halted.

French Abstract

Un systeme de traitement en parallele (2) pour la production de programmes de regles utilise un ordinateur central (4) pour stocker des parties droites (RHS) de regles de production et une pluralite de processeurs de regles (6) pour stocker des parties gauches (LHS). Les processeurs de regles fonctionnent en parallele dans la phase de reconnaissance du systeme - cycle d'action - pour faire correspondre leurs LHS respectives avec une liste memorisee d'elements memoire de travail (WME) de maniere a trouver un ensemble autoconsistant d'elements memoire de travail (WME). La liste des WME varie dynamiquement pendant la phase d'action du systeme dans lequel l'ordinateur central execute ou declenche les RHS pour les regles dont un ensemble autoconsistant a ete trouve par les processeurs de regles. L'ordinateur central (4) transmet des instructions pour creer ou effacer des elements memoire de travail comme cela est dicte par les declenchements de regle jusqu'a ce que les processeurs soient invalides dans le but de trouver d'autres eventuels ensembles d'elements memoire de travail autoconsistants, moments pendant lesquels le systeme de regle de production est arrete.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... raw 4*

n S Rule Processor Disk 1/0 PLB*01/07/86)

;;<OPEN-SCREEN) (file #-) (SERVER-1) W! 8 MST-SERVER

SERVER-1) W@ (MAX01.0
SERVER-2) W@ < SHADOW)
c= L= n Ia le r-1
Kedia switch) PLB*04/29/86)
HEX
CREATE...

?

File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Jul W3
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File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 8:EI Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Jun
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File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/May
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jul W3
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File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jun W4
(c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1
(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Jun
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Jul 21
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Jul 12
(c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File 266:FEDRIP 2004/Jun
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Jul 20
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
(c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|---------|--|
| S1 | 449511 | FILE? ? OR FILESPACE? OR FILESYSTEM? |
| S2 | 458101 | FILE? |
| S3 | 917839 | ACCESS OR ACCESSE? ? OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIB? |
| S4 | 17750 | INACCESS? OR UNACCESS? OR NONACCESS? OR ACCESSLESS? |
| S5 | 159 | S1:S2(5N)(ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST?) |
| S6 | 12880 | S1:S2(5N)S3:S4 |
| S7 | 23793 | CHECKPOINT? OR CONSISTENCYPOINT? OR (CHECK OR CONSISTENCY)- ()POINT? ? |
| S8 | 68085 | TIME(3N)(CONSUME? ? OR CONSUMING OR CONSUMPT?) OR TIMECONSUM? |
| S9 | 66407 | (OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?)(3N)(LENGTHY? OR LENGTHI? OR LONG OR EXTRALONG OR PROLONG? OR EXTENSIVE? OR ELONGAT? OR PROTRACT? OR EXTENDED) |
| S10 | 1019156 | TRUNCAT? OR DELET? OR PURG??? ? OR ELIMINAT? |
| S11 | 190254 | ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST? |
| S12 | 6831 | S8(3N)(OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?) |
| S13 | 21 | S6(S)S11 |
| S14 | 803 | S1:S2 AND (S9 OR S12) |
| S15 | 49 | S14 AND S10 |
| S16 | 0 | S15 AND S7 |

| | | |
|-----|----|-------------------|
| S17 | 0 | S14 AND S11 |
| S18 | 2 | S14 AND S7 |
| S19 | 23 | S13 OR S18 |
| S20 | 10 | S19/2001:2004 |
| S21 | 13 | S19 NOT S20 |
| S22 | 12 | RD (unique items) |

22/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6168035 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-03-7400-029

Title: A transparent checkpoint facility on NT

Author(s): Srouji, J.; Schuster, P.; Bach, M.; Kuzmin, Y.

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 2nd USENIX Windows NT Symposium
p.77-85

Publisher: USENIX Assoc, Berkeley, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA 173 pp.

ISBN: 1 880446 95 2 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-02272

Conference Title: Proceedings of 2nd USENIX Windows NT Symposium

Conference Date: 3-5 Aug. 1998 Conference Location: Seattle, WA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: With the increased use of networks of NT workstations for long running engineering applications, **process checkpointing** and process migration can avoid wasted computer cycles and improve system utilization. The problem we solve is how to capture and reconstruct process state transparently and efficiently without affecting the correctness of the application. A **checkpoint** facility enables the intermediate state of a process to be saved to a **file**. Users can later resume execution of the process from the **checkpoint file**. This prevents the loss of data generated by long running processes due to program or system failures, and it also facilitates debugging when the bug appears after the program has executed for a long time. The paper describes the implementation of a **checkpoint** library that permits users to save temporary state of long running multi threaded programs on a Windows/NT system and to resume execution from the **checkpointed** state at a later time. Our Windows implementation is the first such implementation that we are aware of for this operating system. Our implementation is portable, maintains good performance, and is transparent. The **checkpoint** facility is currently used in several major internal projects at Intel. (9 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1999, IEE

22/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4576924 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9402-6210L-143, C9402-7330-170

Title: A bidirectional ACR-NEMA interface between the VA's DHCP Integrated Imaging System and the Siemens-Loral PACS

Author(s): Kuzmak, P.M.; Dayhoff, R.E.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Veterans Affairs, Washington Inf. Syst. Center, Silver Spring, MD, USA

Conference Title: Sixteenth Annual Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care p.40-4

Editor(s): Frisse, M.E.

Publisher: McGraw-Hill, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA xxvii+859 pp.

ISBN: 0 07 055023 9

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0195-4210/93/\$5.00

Conference Sponsor: American Medical Inf. Assoc.

Conference Date: 8-11 Nov. 1992 Conference Location: Baltimore, MD, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: At the Baltimore VA Medical Center, the DHCP Integrated Imaging System and a commercial picture archiving and communication system (PACS) work in concert to provide a wide range of departmental and hospital-wide imaging capabilities. An interface between the DHCP and the Siemens-Loral PACS systems enables patient text and image data to be passed between the two systems. The interface uses ACR-NEMA 2.0 standard messages extended with **shadow** groups based on draft ACR-NEMA 3.0 prototypes. A Novell **file** server, **accessible** to both systems via Ethernet, is used to communicate all the messages. Patient identification information, orders, ADT, procedure status, changes, patient reports, and images are sent between the two systems across the interface. The systems together provide an extensive set of imaging capabilities for both the specialist and the general practitioner. (9 Refs)

Subfile: B C

22/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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02776526 INSPEC Abstract Number: C87003374

Title: LAZER (DBMS)

Author(s): Mallery, D.

Journal: DEC Professional vol.5, no.9 p.88, 90-3

Publication Date: Sept. 1986 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: DECPDJ ISSN: 0744-9216

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: LAZER is a full DBMS in the classic sense, supports roll back and forth, **shadows** files, liberates you from the overhead of RMS and does the other things you expect of a DBMS kernel. However, it has a few differences. It is not relational, but rather network. It was modeled on Total, an old mainframe standby. Network means that the linkages between data elements are defined in the design and are implemented as linked lists with pointers in the data, rather than using tree structure indices. The primary files in LAZER are classic hashed random **access** with synonym resolution. Hashed **files** have a single key to the primary file and secondary keys are not directly available. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

22/7/6 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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06786254 E.I. No: EIP04148093000

Title: SFS: A Universal File System Cache for Disconnected FS Operations

Author: Chang, Henry; Novak, Frank; Tait, Carl; Hortensius, Peter

Corporate Source: IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, NY 10598, United States

Conference Title: Joint Conference on Information Sciences - Proceedings, Abstracts and Summaries '94

Conference Location: Pinehurst, NC, United States Conference Date:

19941101-19941101

E.I. Conference No.: 62516

Source: Proceedings of the Joint Conference on Information Sciences 1994.

Publication Year: 1994

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 0404W1

Abstract: This paper describes the **Shadow** File System (SFS), a universal file system cache manager on OS/2 and Windows that supports operations involving disconnectable file systems such as network (LAN) file servers, peer-to-peer file servers and docking station disk drives. SFS is a file system redirector that intercepts file system calls to remote file systems. It provides whole-file caching while connected, and uses cached copies to simulate remote file system service during periods of disconnection. Modified files and directories are synchronized at reconnection time; any conflicting updates are reported to the user. We call SFS a universal file system because it is server-independent. This is a result of two features of the design. First, SFS is a client-side-only solution; no changes are required to server code. Second, remote drives are always **accessed** through drive letters: any remote **file** system that exports a drive to the local PC operating system can be managed by SFS. SFS is inspired by Coda left bracket Satyanarayanan92, Honeyman93 right bracket . a disconnection-enabled caching file system. SFS, however, must deal with issues of consistency, synchronization, and conflict resolution in a multi-server, multi-platform PC computing environment. 6 Refs.

22/7/7 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00614828 00IK11-214

Last line data defenses -- Options emerge for enterprises that need an extra layer of security

Yasin, Rutrell

InternetWeek , November 20, 2000 , n838 p29-32, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0746-8121

Company Name: Cyber-Ark Software; Gianus Technologies

Product Name: PrivateArk; Phantom

Reports on the emergence of innovative approaches to securing data and other critical information technology (IT) resources. Says that Tel Aviv, Israel-based security supplier Cyber-Ark Software Ltd. has introduced PrivateArk, a virtual network vault for secured data. Mentions that Milan, Italy-based security vendor Gianus Technologies has launched **Phantom** software which splits a hard drive into two halves, making the portion that contains valuable data invisible to unauthorized users. Indicates that both approaches reflect the need for higher levels of security as hackers successfully penetrate the internal networks of leading companies such as Microsoft. Explains that PrivateArk combines several layers of proprietary technology in a dedicated appliance, namely authentication, **access** control, encryption, **file access** control, firewall, and virtual private networking functions. Includes a diagram. (MEM)

22/7/9 (Item 3 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00321392 93HP08-001

Come together -- HP's SharePlex/iX offers mainframe users yet another

alternative when downsizing

Sharp, Bill

HP Professional , August 1, 1993 , v7 n8 p22-28, 5 Page(s)

ISSN: 0986-145X

Company Name: Hewlett-Packard

Product Name: SharePlex/iX

Presents an overview of Hewlett-Packard's SharePlex/iX. Although HP has been known for its minicomputers and its workstations, not many people think of Hewlett-Packard as a source for clustered computer systems. Says this new system, developed along with Quest Software Inc. of Newport Beach CA, is HP's answer to other manufacturer's clusters. Key parts of the SharePlex/iX system include: network file access , print spooling, disk shadowing , and system monitoring and terminal control across the entire system from one location. Although Digital Equipment Corp. is considered the leader in clustering of systems, says this latest system from HP and Quest Software does bring the cost down and availability of clustered systems up. Includes a table comparing the setup and operations, systems management, availability/functionality and user resource sharing of six different computer clusters. Contains one diagram and one illustration. (GMR)

22/7/10 (Item 4 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00318463 93IT07-053

Hennepin County Library goes online with a Sequoia computer & Dynix application

Information Today , July 1, 1993 , v10 n7 p34, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 8755-6286

Company Name: Dynix; Sequoia Systems; Hennepin County Library

Product Name: Dynix Automated Library System

Hennepin County Library of Minnetonka, MN, which serves 60,000 patrons with its collection of over 200,000 catalogued titles, has installed a continuously-available computer system to track its nine million books circulated annually. It will replace the microfiche used to locate a book. The Sequoia computer system costs over \$2 million, and is a multiprocessing system with six processors and 18GB of shadowed disk. The Dynix Automated Library System software is designed for library database management and for accessing online bibliographic files ; its modules include Cataloging, Circulation, Public Access, Acquisition, Serials, Reserve Book Room, Journal Citation, Media Scheduling, Homebound, and Information & Referral/Community Resources, with all modules integrated with the common catalog database. (jo)

22/7/11 (Item 5 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub. All rts. reserv.

00200936 89PI09-034

Hyundai Super-286N

Brown, Bruce

PC Magazine , September 12, 1989 , v8 n15 p204, 1 Pages

ISSN: 0888-8507

Presents a mixed review of the Hyundai Super-286N (\$1,595-\$3,569), a 12 MHz 286-based computer from Hyundai Electronics America, San Jose, CA (800, 408). The base configuration includes 1MB RAM, 5 1/4 inch high density floppy drive, DOS 3.3, GW-BASIC, one serial port, one parallel port, and

diagnostic software. The clock is switchable between 6 and 12 MHz, and it achieved good scores on the large-record DOS **File Access** test. It uses **shadow** RAM and video, and has support for LIM 4.0 expanded memory built in. Says it offers good performance, but at a non-competitive price. Includes one photo. (djd)

22/7/12 (Item 1 from file: 483)
DIALOG(R)File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

06055527 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55074409
HACKER SLEUTHS FIND POSSIBLE PLANS FOR ATTACK ON WEB SITES

Anonymous

St. Louis Post - Dispatch, p 19

Jun 10, 2000

NEWSPAPER CODE: SL

DOCUMENT TYPE: PROFILE HACKERS; Newspaper article

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Prompted by an attack on one of their own computers, Network Security Technologies investigators unraveled a possible attack on major Web sites and about 2,000 compromised computers, mostly belonging to home users. The hackers had access to all the computers' secrets - passwords, personal files and all - and can at any point launch a crippling assault similar to February's attacks that included CNN's news site, the Yahoo! Internet directory and Amazon.com. The hackers planted a file that looks like a movie clip on home and commercial computers across the world. The file essentially turns the infected computer into a " **zombie** " machine that the hackers can control, Network Security said. The company has dubbed the file "Serbian Badman Trojan." Armed with information gleaned from the infected computers, the hackers can then use the infected computer as a permanent gateway to **access** personal and corporate **files** or to launch massive denial of service attacks on Web sites.

?

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Jul 21
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jul 22
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Jul 22
 (c) 2004 The Gale group
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jul 22
 (c)2004 The Gale Group
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jul 22
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Jul 22
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Jul 22
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jul 22
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/Jul 20
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|---------|--|
| S1 | 3071741 | FILE? ? OR FILESPACE? OR FILESYSTEM? |
| S2 | 3102843 | FILE? |
| S3 | 4936259 | ACCESS OR ACCESSE? ? OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIB? |
| S4 | 24763 | INACCESS? OR UNACCESS? OR NONACCESS? OR ACCESSLESS? |
| S5 | 1242 | S1:S2(5N)(ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST?) |
| S6 | 109708 | S1:S2(5N)S3:S4 |
| S7 | 51281 | CHECKPOINT? OR CONSISTENCYPOINT? OR (CHECK OR CONSISTENCY)- ()POINT? ? |
| S8 | 201942 | TIME(3N)(CONSUME? ? OR CONSUMING OR CONSUMPT?) OR TIMECONS- UM? |
| S9 | 160128 | (OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?)(3N)(LENGTHY? OR LENGTHI? OR LONG OR EXTRALONG OR PROLONG? OR EXTENSIVE? OR ELONGAT? OR PR- OTRACT? OR EXTENDED) |
| S10 | 1751672 | TRUNCAT? OR DELET? OR PURG??? ? OR ELIMINAT? |
| S11 | 272143 | ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST? |
| S12 | 96 | S6(15N)S11 |
| S13 | 29323 | S8(3N)(OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?) |
| S14 | 6159 | S1:S2(S)(S9 OR S13) |
| S15 | 518 | S14(S)S10 |
| S16 | 0 | S15(S)S7 |
| S17 | 7 | S14(S)S7 |
| S18 | 14 | S14(S)S11 |
| S19 | 117 | S12 OR S17:S18 |
| S20 | 26 | S19/2001:2004 |
| S21 | 91 | S19 NOT S20 |
| S22 | 55 | RD (unique items) |

22/2,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 16)
 DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07817714 Supplier Number: 65295001 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
The Hill School Uses ADIC StorNext to Simplify Data Management: A Case Study.
 Business Wire, p0064
 Sept 19, 2000
 Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
 Document Type: Newswire; Trade
 Word Count: 964

PUBLISHER NAME: Business Wire
COMPANY NAMES: *Advanced Digital Information Corp.
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *3661257 (LAN/WAN Adapters); 3679582 (Liquid Crystal Displays)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUS (Business, General); BUSN (Any type of business)
SIC CODES: 3661 (Telephone and telegraph apparatus); 3679 (Electronic components, not elsewhere classified)
NAICS CODES: 33421 (Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing); 334419 (Other Electronic Component Manufacturing)
SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

... grow."

In addition to video, the StorNext capacity is being used for other large static **files** that are **accessed** infrequently. "It holds PowerPoint presentations and the image files we use with Norton's **Ghost** software to configure our nearly 900 computers. Image-based configuration lets us set up new...

22/2,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07216519 Supplier Number: 61353386 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TRANSMETA BREAKS X86 LOW-POWER BARRIER: VLIW Chips Use Hardware-Assisted x86 Emulation. (Product Announcement)
Halfhill, Tom R.
Microprocessor Report, v14, n2, pNA
Feb, 2000
ISSN: 0899-9341
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Product Announcement
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 7006
PUBLISHER NAME: Cahnners Publishing Company
COMPANY NAMES: *Transmeta Corp.
EVENT NAMES: *336 (Product introduction)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *3674124 (Microprocessor Chips)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office Automation)
SIC CODES: 3674 (Semiconductors and related devices)
NAICS CODES: 334413 (Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing)
TRADE NAMES: Transmeta Crusoe (Microprocessor)
SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

... software, and some of the features are unmistakably x86-specific. One example is the register **files**, which have 160 physical registers. These include 64 GPRs with 48 **shadow** registers and 32 FPRs with 16 **shadow** registers. The GPRs are 32 bits wide and support partial-register writes, just like real x86 registers. The FPRs are 80 bits wide, so they can directly support x86 **extended** -precision floating-point **operations**. (Compaq's FX!32 emulator for Alpha requires extra steps to support 80-bit math...

22/2,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07080189 Supplier Number: 59624575 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
HP OpenMail Call For Linux. (Product Announcement)
Maley, Ryan
HP Professional, v14, n2, p22
Feb, 2000
ISSN: 0896-145X
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Abstract
Article Type: Product Announcement
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 979
PUBLISHER NAME: Boucher Communications, Inc.
COMPANY NAMES: *Hewlett-Packard Co.; Red Hat Software Inc.
EVENT NAMES: *336 (Product introduction)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *7372605 (Electronic Mail Software); 7372502 (Operating Systems)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office Automation)
NAICS CODES: 51121 (Software Publishers)
TRADE NAMES: OpenMail for Linux (E-mail); Red Hat Linux 6.1 (Operating system)
SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

... MD5 and shadow passwords. MD5 passwords allows extra long passwords up to 255 characters. The **shadow** password system stores the passwords in the/etc/ **shadow** file instead of the/etc/password **file** . The **shadow file** is **accessible** only by root and helps with the most basic hacker attack, a brute force attack...

22/2,K/9 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05335393 Supplier Number: 48118432 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Sun Breaks Through Stormy Network Clouds
Gerdt, Michael
Network Computing, p46
Nov 11, 1997
ISSN: 1046-4468
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1359
PUBLISHER NAME: CMP Publications, Inc.
COMPANY NAMES: *Sun Microsystems Inc.
EVENT NAMES: *350 (Product standards, safety, & recalls)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *7372620 (Network Software)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office Automation)
NAICS CODES: 51121 (Software Publishers)
TICKER SYMBOLS: SUNW
SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

... the same hardware running Solaris 2.5.1.
Solstice TotalNET Solstice TotalNET Advanced Server provides **access** to a common **file** system through the Server Message Block (SMB), NetWare and AppleShare protocols. **Shadow** directories and files maintain extended attributes for AppleTalk and OS/2 NetBIOS clients. They support...

22/2,K/13 (Item 12 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03307292 Supplier Number: 44568725 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Whose Desktop Database Scales?
Network Computing, pCS3
April 1, 1994
ISSN: 1046-4468
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1295
PUBLISHER NAME: CMP Publications, Inc.
EVENT NAMES: *600 (Market information - general)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *7372420 (Database Software)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office
Automation)
NAICS CODES: 51121 (Software Publishers)

... it a cut above some competitors, but its transaction management
model is flawed. If the **file** server crashes while **Access** is writing
updates from its temporary ' **shadow** ' file to the real database, the
database will be updated only partially and therefore will...

22/2,K/14 (Item 13 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02046166 Supplier Number: 42641384 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
The Network Archivist
Network Computing, p70
Jan, 1992
ISSN: 1046-4468
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1187
PUBLISHER NAME: CMP Publications, Inc.
COMPANY NAMES: *Palindrome Corp.
EVENT NAMES: *340 (Product specifications)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *7372540 (Desktop Utilities)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office
Automation)
NAICS CODES: 51121 (Software Publishers)
SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

... If a user has loaded a special TNA TSR, when he or she attempts to
access one of these **phantom files** , a message will pop up, explaining
that the file has been migrated to tape.
Whole...

22/2,K/19 (Item 5 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04134005 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16201882 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

HSM systems take the heat off primary storage. (Tech View) (hierarchical storage management) (PC Week Netweek)

Phillips, Ken

PC Week, v11, n33, pN1(2)

August 22, 1994

ISSN: 0740-1604

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1540 LINE COUNT: 00121

DESCRIPTORS: Disk drives--Usage

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... of MIGRATE volumes. The next version of NetSpace is slated to eliminate the need for **SHADOW** volumes, according to Avail officials.

NetSpace migrates files in what Avail calls BAGs (Backup **Access** Groups) rather than in individual **files**, although the file locations are tracked. BAGs are typically 100M bytes in size, or the...

22/2,K/20 (Item 6 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03961469 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14421228 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

NetWare, version 4.0. (Novell Inc.) (Software Review) (one of seven

evaluations of network operating systems in 'Playing the Odds')

(Evaluation)

Boyle, Padraic

PC Magazine, v12, n18, p314(3)

Oct 26, 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1372 LINE COUNT: 00103

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table; chart

COMPANY NAMES: Novell Inc.--Products

SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software

TICKER SYMBOLS: NOVL

TRADE NAMES: NetWare 4.0 (Network operating system)--evaluation

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... to set flags on files by date and move them off to other media. A **phantom** stub is left on the volumes so that if a user attempts to **access** the **file**, it is copied back over transparently.

With NetWare 4.0, Novell also adds Windows-based...

22/2,K/22 (Item 8 from file: 47)

DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03164884 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07688132 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Mind your backups. (product announcement)

Rosch, Winn L.

PC-Computing, v1, n4, p58(1)

Nov, 1988

DOCUMENT TYPE: product announcement ISSN: 0899-1847

LANGUAGE:

ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 508 LINE COUNT: 00037

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph

COMPANY NAMES: Palindrome Corp.--Products
DESCRIPTORS: Information storage and retrieval--Equipment and supplies;
Information storage and retrieval systems--Product introduction
SIC CODES: 3572 Computer storage devices
TRADE NAMES: Personal Archives (Tape storage device)--Product
introduction
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

... in place of the originals. A memory-resident portion of Personal Archives detects attempts to **access** these **phantom files** and instructs you to put the appropriate tape in the drive to bring the file...
? t22/3,k/32,34,38,41-42,44,46

22/3,K/32 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02192400 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19758640 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Logging logins. (logdaemon Unix security software) (Technology Information)
LeFebvre, William
UNIX Review, v15, n11, p27(2)
Oct, 1997
ISSN: 0742-3136 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1395 LINE COUNT: 00118

...ABSTRACT: any enterprise environment. Such software packages also provide Unix network administrators with utilities such as **shadow password files**, scalable **access** control and user authentication through SecureNet and S/Key cards. Remote users attempting to gain...

22/3,K/34 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02099936 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19709581 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Raising the bar. (Legato Systems' NetWorker Client for MPE/iX backup software) (Product Announcement)
Diamond, Sam
HP Professional, v11, n7, p46(2)
July, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 0896-145X LANGUAGE:
English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 730 LINE COUNT: 00062

... documents the savesets and their locations in its library index--and can even maintain a **shadow** entry in end-user directories for these archived **files**--end users can **access** ths **files** as they are needed.

The NetWorker client for MPE/iX product is available directly from...

22/3,K/38 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01723361 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16314509 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Network backup with the HP C1553A DDS autoloader. (DAT tape drive) (sidebar to "DDS-2 Tape Autoloader: High-Capacity Data Storage in a 5.25-inch Form Factor")

Bertagne, Michael G.
Hewlett-Packard Journal, v45, n6, p18(2)
Dec, 1994
ISSN: 0018-1153 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1716 LINE COUNT: 00130

... frequently, but that the majority are older files used infrequently. Hierarchical Storage Management software tracks **file access** and automatically migrates infrequently used **files** to a lower-cost storage medium. Although the file is stored on another device, a **phantom** file of zero size is left in the original directory. As far as the user...

22/3,K/41 (Item 10 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01642720 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15579089
Folio to open infobase architecture; extending electronic publishing.
(Folio Corp's Folio Views 3.1 text processing software)
Berry, Margaret
Workgroup Computing Report, v17, n6, p28(4)
June, 1994
ISSN: 1068-9699 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: importing a word processing document. Key features of Views include real-time edit and updating, **access** rights management, creation of **shadow files**, flexible fields and query templates. Client APIs enable users to create object handlers, design filters...

22/3,K/42 (Item 11 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01614857 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14203249 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Come together: HP's SharePlex/iX offers mainframe users yet another alternative when downsizing. (Enterprise Computing) (Cover Story)
Sharp, Bill
HP Professional, v7, n8, p22(5)
August, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 0896-145X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2231 LINE COUNT: 00177

... in the SharePlex/iX system include:
* NetBase node coupling software from Quest, which provides network **file access**, print spooling, **shadowing** to replicate data or applications across a LAN or WAN and AutoRPM for transparent execution...

22/3,K/44 (Item 13 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01606191 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13998137 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
GNU's not UNIX. (UNIX Regular; the Free Software Foundation's free GNU UNIX-like operating system is now available on CD-ROM)
Collinson, Peter

EXE, v8, n1, p82(4)

June, 1993

ISSN: 0268-6872

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3669

LINE COUNT: 00261

... CD file system. You wander about the parallel file system and the CD is only **accessed** when you open a **file**. The advantage of this that you can compile programs in your **shadow** structure as if the files had been copied. Since the shadow filesystem is on writable...

22/3,K/46 (Item 15 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01462389 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11577134 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

At the core: harvesting the fruits of peer to peer, dedicated server, and distributed Macintosh NOS offerings. (network operating systems)

Dougherty, Elizabeth

LAN Magazine, v6, n11, p46(6)

Nov, 1991

ISSN: 0898-0012

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3188

LINE COUNT: 00252

... files on that machine are unavailable. DataClub tracks machines that are temporarily unavailable and displays **ghost** icons. You can **access** information about those **files** and applications, but you can't use them.

DataClub Classic costs \$175 for one user...

? t22/3,k/47-51,53,55

22/3,K/47 (Item 16 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01452726 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10567693 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

DECnet security. (includes related article about DEC's Integrated Security Program)

Clyde, Robert A.

DEC Professional, v10, n4, p38(5)

April, 1991

ISSN: 0744-9216

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2434

LINE COUNT: 00201

... manager: accounting [underscore] report.com

The user account for executing the batch procedure is the **phantom** subject used to **access** the batch procedure **file**. You can restrict remote batch **access** by placing access control lists on the SYS\$BATCH queue to disallow access from anyone...

22/3,K/48 (Item 17 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01447039 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11134609 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Structured growth. (Software Review) (Quest Software Inc.'s NetBase) (evaluation)

Frueh, George T.

HP Professional, v5, n8, p24(1)

August, 1991

DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0896-145X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 462 LINE COUNT: 00038

...ABSTRACT: systems appearing as a single computer. The elements of NetBase consist of Network Spooling, Network **File Access**, **Shadowing**, Statistics, and Automatic Remote Process Management. Depending on the CPU (central processing unit) configuration, NetBase...

... Application programs and 4GLs access files and databases across a network without knowing where the **files** reside or how to **access** them.

NetBase Components

The individual components of NetBase are Network **File Access**, Network Spooling, **Shadowing**, Statistics and Automatic Remote Process Management.

Network **File Access** is the ability to locate IMAGE databases, KSAM files or other MPE files anywhere in...

22/3,K/49 (Item 18 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01381014 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09558909 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

login: fred; password: XXXX. (password selection in UNIX) (tutorial)

Collinson, Peter

EXE, v5, n5, p76(2)

Oct, 1990

DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial ISSN: 0268-6872 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2291 LINE COUNT: 00168

... of ones that I can remember.

Recently, people have begun to put their trust in ' **shadow** password files'. Rather than installing the encrypted password in an easily **accessible** /etc/passwd **file**, it is stored in a special file. The passwd and login programs look in this...

22/3,K/50 (Item 19 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01378412 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09409227 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

HP MAP 3.0 File Transfer, Access, and Management/800. (Hewlett-Packard's

Manufacturing Automation Protocol implementation)

Manweiler, Steven W.

Hewlett-Packard Journal, v41, n4, p24(7)

August, 1990

ISSN: 0018-1153 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 5854 LINE COUNT: 00453

... requires the support of attributes that do not map naturally to HP-UX file systems, **shadow** files are used to store various FIAM file attributes. One **shadow file** exists for each **file accessible** with FIAM. A **shadow file** resides in the same directory as the file it

describes and makes use of a...

22/3,K/51 (Item 20 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01364707 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08609258 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Two sides of a coin: Turbocache and Turbodisk. (Software Review)

(evaluation)

Charalambides, Stellos
DEC User, p83(2)
June, 1990

DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0263-6530 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1677 LINE COUNT: 00123

... memory, called VMAO:, VMAL:, and so on. Files can be placed on this device and **accessed** just like ordinary **files**. If the files on the virtual device are read/write then you can set up **shadow** recording to ensure that data written to the files is shadowed to a real disc...

22/3,K/53 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01007239 Supplier Number: 39567469 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SOFTWARE INTERNATIONAL OFFERS SMART LINK MICRO-TO-HOST LINK FOR SYSTEM/38

PR Newswire, pN/A
August 2, 1985
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 640

... files
through online, realtime extraction of live data (not through batch-processing mechanisms that create **shadow files** for **access** by the PC)
* Ability to upload data to the host (for example, budget information) under...

22/3,K/55 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01175290 Supplier Number: 41043883 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Background: Ceres tool works!
Dealing With Technology, v2, n2, pN/A
Dec, 1989
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1218

... also under development.
The Kernel also provides other basic facilities such as inter-process communications, secure **file access** by disk **shadowing** and support for hot-standby processing by process **shadowing**. The underlying communications used depends upon the operating system; DECNET for VAX/VMS, UDP/TCP...
?

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Jul 20
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Jul 21
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Jun
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Jul W1
(c) 2004 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Jul 22
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Jul 21
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Jul 22
(c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Jul 22
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
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(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Jul 21
(c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jul W2
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Jun W4
(c) 2004 IDG Communications

| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|---------|--|
| S1 | 2656154 | FILE? ? OR FILESPACE? OR FILESYSTEM? |
| S2 | 2674638 | FILE? |
| S3 | 3776218 | ACCESS OR ACESSE? ? OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIB? |
| S4 | 32792 | INACCESS? OR UNACCESS? OR NONACCESS? OR ACCESSLESS? |
| S5 | 745 | S1:S2(5N)(ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST?) |
| S6 | 54530 | S1:S2(5N)S3:S4 |
| S7 | 83200 | CHECKPOINT? OR CONSISTENCYPOINT? OR (CHECK OR CONSISTENCY)- ()POINT? ? |
| S8 | 155543 | TIME(3N)(CONSUME? ? OR CONSUMING OR CONSUMPT?) OR TIMECONS- UM? |
| S9 | 159023 | (OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?)(3N)(LENGTHY? OR LENGTHI? OR LONG OR EXTRALONG OR PROLONG? OR EXTENSIVE? OR ELONGAT? OR PR- OTRACT? OR EXTENDED) |
| S10 | 1403340 | TRUNCAT? OR DELET? OR PURG??? ? OR ELIMINAT? |
| S11 | 467427 | ZOMBIE? OR PHANTOM? OR SHADOW? OR GHOST? |
| S12 | 21460 | S8(3N)(OPERATION? ? OR PROCESS??? ?) |
| S13 | 43 | S6(15N)S11 |
| S14 | 4655 | S1:S2(S)(S9 OR S12) |
| S15 | 354 | S14(S)S10 |
| S16 | 1 | S15(S)S7 |
| S17 | 2 | S14(S)S7 |
| S18 | 10 | S14(S)S11 |
| S19 | 55 | S13 OR S16:S18 |
| S20 | 30 | S19/2001:2004 |
| S21 | 25 | S19 NOT S20 |
| S22 | 22 | RD (unique items) |

22/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
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01145571 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: NWC19971115S0021

Sun Breaks Through Stormy Network Clouds

Michael Gerdt

NETWORK COMPUTING, 1997, n 821, PG46

PUBLICATION DATE: 971115

JOURNAL CODE: NWC LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

SECTION HEADING: Sneak Previews

WORD COUNT: 1331

... the same hardware running Solaris 2.5.1.
Solstice TotalNET Solstice TotalNET Advanced Server provides
access to a common **file** system through the Server Message Block (SMB),
NetWare and AppleShare protocols. **Shadow** directories and files maintain
extended attributes for AppleTalk and OS/2 NetBIOS clients. They support
...

22/3,K/17 (Item 4 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01024297 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: WIN19940101S4067

NT and OS/2 Go Head-to-Head (Windows NT, OS/2 2.1)

John Ruley

WINDOWS MAGAZINE, 1994, n 501 , 262

PUBLICATION DATE: 940101

JOURNAL CODE: WIN LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

SECTION HEADING: Reviews

WORD COUNT: 5155

... shadow (a copy of the object's icon) that is linked to the parent
object. **Shadows** provide you with multiple ways to **access** your **files**
and programs. OS/2 adds to the utility of WPS by allowing folders to be...

22/3,K/18 (Item 5 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
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01023788 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: NWC19940404S3546

Whose Desktop Database Scales?

Richard Finkelstein

NETWORK COMPUTING, 1994, n 504

PUBLICATION DATE: 940404

JOURNAL CODE: NWC LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

SECTION HEADING: Client/Server Databases

TEXT:

... it a cut above some competitors, but its transaction management
model is flawed. If the **file** server crashes while **Access** is writing
updates from its temporary " **shadow** " file to the real database, the
database will be updated only partially and therefore will...

22/3,K/19 (Item 6 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
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00541851 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: VAR19931101S0197
Comdex Buyers' Guide (Comdex Buyers' Guide)
Frank Hertz
VARBUSINESS, 1993, n 917 , 104
PUBLICATION DATE: 931101
JOURNAL CODE: VAR LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Special Section
WORD COUNT: 5085

... and multiuser editing and annotation for up to 125 simultaneous users in the same infobase **file** . VIEWS also offers " **shadow files** ," which overlay the master infobase and lets users make changes without altering the original document. **Shadow files** can be shared in a work group or distributed to update a prepublished infobase. Folio...

...in real-time. There's also point-and-click import/export filters for popular word **processing** formats. **Extensive** navigation includes backtrack, show trail, next hit, previous hit and a list of bookmarks.
Price...

22/3,K/20 (Item 7 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

00520408 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: NWC19920101S4575
Tackling some of the many issues involved in launching large network backups, we decided to put five tape-based products thro... (Putting Tape To The Test)
Lee Schlesinger, Barry Gerber, Diane Danielle
NETWORK COMPUTING, 1992, n 301 , 66
PUBLICATION DATE: 920101
JOURNAL CODE: NWC LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Features
WORD COUNT: 5303

... If a user has loaded a special TNA TSR, when he or she attempts to **access** one of these **phantom files** , a message will pop up, explaining that the file has been migrated to tape.

Whole...
?